The New-York Times.

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IMPORTANT.

ANOTHER BATTLE IN VIRGINIA.

Another Brilliant Charge by Hancock.

The First Line of Rebel Works Carried.

LEE'S LEFT FLANK TURNED.

All the Results Considered Favorable.

The Movements of Both Armies on Thursday.

THE BATTLE NOT RENEWED.

Splendid Success of General Sherman.

ALL QUIET WITH GENERAL BUTLER.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

The Battle Renewed on Wednesday—Another Glorious Charge by Hancock—The First Line of Rebel Works Carried—The Result of the Day's Fighting Somewhat Favorable—The Battle Probably Renewed Yesterday.

SPECIAL DISPATCHES TO THE N. Y. TIMES.

WASHINGTON, Thursday, May 19.

The skirmishing which began yesterday morning at daybreak settled into a heavy engagement, lasting through the forenoon, and culminating in another brilliant charge by HANCOCK on our right, when he drove the enemy a short distance, and carried their first line of intrenchments. Up to our last advices he had steadily defeated all attempts of the enemy to expel him from this position. Aside from this success the results of the engagement are understood to have been somewhat favorable, though in no sense decisive. The rebels maintained their position with great tenacity, and officers from headquarters describe their fortifications as exceedingly formidable.

The belief is general in military circles here that the struggle must, in all probability, have been renewed to-day.

LATER.

WASHINGTON, Thursday, May 19—11:30 P. M.

Advices from headquarters of the army up to 10 o'clock this morning state that the battle of yesterday had not been renewed up to that date. Our lines had been slowly but steadily advanced upon the enemy.

The latest edition of this evening's Republican has the following, but up to this date there is no official confirmation of it: "The most reliable information from the front to-day is that Gen. GRANT succeeded yesterday in nearly turning the whole of Lee's right. This was done more by a sudden movement of bodies of troops, to the complete surprise of Lee, than by actual fighting, except with artillery, which was only for the purpose of masking future while the strategic work was going on. It is a question whether the position of both armies was not entirely changed this morning, in consequence of the operations of Gen. GRANT yesterday.

"If GRANT fights to-day, he has an army as strong in numbers as it was when it crossed the Rapidan, and relatively much stronger."

Dispatch from Secretary Stanton—Nothing Official from Grant and Butler—Splendid Successes of Gen. Sherman—News and Kingston Occupied—Johnston Still Retreating.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
WASHINGTON, May 19—10:15 P. M.

To Maj.-Gen. Dix:

No official reports of military operations to-day have been received by this Department from Gen. GRANT or Gen. BUTLER.

Reports from Gen. SHERMAN'S command, dated at Kingston, Ga., 2 P. M., to-day, announce that SHERMAN reached Kingston, and encamped last night. This morning he advanced upon the enemy, who again retreated.

The dispatch states that while it was being written, HOOKER'S and HOWARD'S guns were hammering at JOHNSTON, and the two armies were in plain sight of each other, two miles east of Kingston.

DAVIS' Division of the Fourteenth Corps is in possession of Rome.

Gen. SHERMAN reports the weather fine, roads good, and country more open and less mountainous.

EDWIN M. STANTON,
Secretary of War.

The Wounded from Fredericksburg—The Fighting on Wednesday—Lee Still Fortifying his Position.

WASHINGTON, Thursday, May 19.

Your correspondent, Mr. F. BAKER, forwards to this Bureau the following, under date, Belle Plain, May 18, 6 P. M.:

Long trains of ambulances freighted with wounded continue to arrive at this point from the front. The Sanitary and Christian Commissions receive them on their arrival, and minister generously to all their wants.

The number of wounded already forwarded from here is over 12,000. Some 6,000 or 10,000 more still remain at Fredericksburg. The dangerously wounded are now beginning to arrive from that place.

Parties who left Fredericksburg at 9 o'clock this morning say that cannonading was heard there, beginning at 5 and ending at about 7 o'clock. It is probable that it was nothing more than skirmishing.

The roads are still in very bad condition, and a movement does not seem possible until the weather shall have settled, and the mud have time to dry up.

Lee continues throwing up intrenchments, and adding to the strength of the fortifications fronting along the front of his line. It is evident that he means still to offer us stout resistance. Our whole army is massed.

The Sanitary Commission to-day established a lodge at White Oak Church, on the road between Belle Plain and Fredericksburg. Several hundred prisoners have just arrived here from the front, on their way to Point Lookout. A guerrilla was hung here yesterday, for firing on our wounded men.

Preparations for Battle—Our Forces Expected to Make an Attack Wednesday—Mysterious Movements of the Rebels.

HEADQUARTERS OF THE ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
Wednesday, May 18, 1864.

Yesterday was spent in making preparations for an attack this morning, and we expect a battle to-day, provided Gen. Lee has not disappeared, which is not at all probable, the published reports to the contrary notwithstanding.

His army was in strong intrenchments yesterday, in front of the Fifth Corps, on the stage road, fifteen guns being counted in one place, with strong lines of earthworks wherever the openness of the country permitted a view.

Last night's body of stragglers arrived here from Washington, to the number of six hundred, including invalids, some of them having surgeons' certificates of disability and others slightly wounded. Gen. MEADE has ordered the latter to be tried by court-martial.

It was reported yesterday afternoon that the enemy were moving columns of troops and wagon trains toward Bowling Green, under the impression that our army were endeavoring to turn their right.

This morning at 4:40 o'clock firing opened briskly on our right, and it is believed that Gens. GRANT and MEADE intended to push the rebels sharply.

A large force of cavalry from the dismounted camp have arrived here with fresh horses, and will be of great service to the army in the absence of Gen. SHERIDAN'S command.

WEDNESDAY, May 18—6 o'clock P. M.

From the firing, it is believed that the enemy are falling back, as the sound becomes fainter.

Lee Reported to be Falling Back—His Left Flank Said to be Turned—Capture of Guns and Prisoners—A Philadelphia Dispatch.

PHILADELPHIA, Thursday, May 19.

A special to the *Evening Telegraph*, dated Washington, May 19, contains the following:

"It is reported that advices from the Army of the Potomac, up to 9 o'clock A. M., have been received, and show that the Second Corps advanced successfully, turning the enemy's left flank, capturing fifteen guns, with many prisoners.

It is rumored that Lee is falling back slowly, and has been forced to evacuate his works.

If this be true, his total overthrow will soon be consummated."

State of the Roads—The Wounded—Gen. Meade Satisfied with the Situation.

FREDERICKSBURG, Va., Wednesday, May 18.

The roads between this city and headquarters are in a very bad condition. Vehicles sink axle-deep in many places, and are pried out with great difficulty. This imposed great suffering on our wounded, who prefer to drag themselves painfully through mud rather than be jolted into agony in the ambulances; and when they arrive here their trials do not cease. There is a sad want of hospital stores, and were it not for the assiduous labors of the agent of the Christian and Sanitary Commissions the suffering would be horrible. With all their endeavors, however, the supplies are inadequate to meet the demands of the hour, and those bleeding heroes need nursing, medicine, nursing, and well food.

Five hundred wounded men arrived here to-day. They had been captured by the rebels, and kept with in their lines three days, and were recaptured by our troops. They state that the rebels were entirely destitute of stores, and lived on hard-tack stolen from the haversacks of our dead and wounded. HAMPTON'S cavalry took all the sugar, coffee and eatables our men had.

Gen. MEADE has issued an order stating that he is well satisfied with the position of affairs.

As the rebel communications are cut, the enemy is just in the condition which is most to be desired. We will be ready to open fire when deemed advisable.

When the weather permits, we may prepare ourselves for one of the decisive and most decisive struggles of the war. All useless appendages are being rapidly removed, and the wounded are being steadily removed from the front.

GEN. BUTLER'S ARMY.

The Object of the Demonstration Against Fort Darling Accomplished—The Entire Success of Gen. Kautz's Hazardous Expedition—The Danville Railroad and the James River Canal Destroyed—Butler Safe.

BERMUDA HUNDRED, Wednesday, May 18.

All is quiet with our army to-day.

The object of the demonstration on Fort Darling was merely to draw off and entertain as many of Gen. LEE'S troops as possible, and also to attract the attention of all the rebel forces in and about Richmond to enable Gen. KAUTZ to destroy the communications south of Richmond.

On Monday morning, the 16th instant, the rebels came out of their intrenchments and earthworks in front of Fort Darling, at daybreak, having been heavily reinforced by Gen. LONGSTREET'S Corps, (?) and made three advances, all of which were promptly and energetically repulsed by our men.

The enemy lost in these assaults from 1,000 to 1,500 men, while our loss was very slight.

Gen. BUTLER having learned that Gen. BEAUREGARD was heavily reinforced by Gen. LONGSTREET'S corps, and also ascertained by the rebel papers and a rebel courier, that the bridge over the Appomattox River and several miles of the Danville Railroad were destroyed, and that the dams, locks and embankments of the canal leading into Richmond were also destroyed, decided to fall back from before Fort Darling, and gave orders accordingly, and by Monday evening, our army had securely arrived behind our new lines of intrenchments, having retired in perfect order, excepting that Gen. BUCKMAN'S brigade was badly disorganized, and Gen. BUCKMAN captured.

This brigade formed the extreme rear line and the enemy attacked this point with great desperation, following them back nearly two miles with overwhelming numbers, capturing a large number and killing and wounding many of them.

Three of our siege guns fell into the hands of the rebels, the horses being killed. The guns were spiked.

At present it is impossible to estimate our loss. Stragglers are constantly coming in.

We have lost more prisoners than the rebels, but their loss in killed and wounded doubly exceed ours, as our men were protected by intrenchments.

Several of Longstreet's men were captured, who stated that his whole force was contending with BEAUREGARD.

Lieut.-Col. FICKS and Capt. GREEN, of the Third New-York Infantry, are wounded—the former in the leg, and the latter has lost his left eye.

Capture of Gen. Buckman—Return of Gen. Kautz—Sheridan's Cavalry.

FORT MONROE, Wednesday, May 18.

Gen. KAUTZ has returned from his late raid. He reached City Point yesterday evening. He destroyed several miles of the Danville Railroad, burned a railroad bridge over the Appomattox, destroyed the dams, locks and embankments of the Lynchburgh and Richmond canal.

BEAUREGARD'S cavalry are reported to have crossed the James and joined Gen. BUTLER'S forces.

Everything is quiet at the front to-day. The army is in the same position strongly intrenched.

Lieut.-Col. CHAMBERS, of the Twenty-third Massachusetts, was not killed. He was wounded in the breast, and is now at the Chesapeake Hospital.

Gen. BUCKMAN has been captured by the rebels.

Two hundred and fifty wounded, have arrived from City Point, and have been taken to Hampton Hospital.

The Furious Fight of Monday—The Desperate Onslaught of the Enemy in the Dense Fog—The Gallant Resistance of Hancock's Brigade—Buckman a Prisoner—Final Repulse of the Enemy—Heavy Loss all Along the Line—Reinforcement of Our Army to the Defenses—The Success of Gen. Kautz.

From Our Special Correspondent.

IN CAMP, Tuesday Morning, May 17, 1864.

The hardest fighting of the campaign on the south side of the James River occurred yesterday. In the early morning, under cover of a fog so dense as to limit vision to the distance of a few yards, the enemy fell upon the right of our line of battle with the force of an avalanche, completely crushing it backward, and turning our flank, as two days before we had turned theirs. Their advantage, however, was but temporary, for our veterans quickly recovered from the sudden shock, and drove their assailants back beyond the line of the attack. The fighting, thus unceremoniously inaugurated, continued with more or less intensity throughout the day, and the losses on both sides were severe. The impression is, however, that the rebels in this respect were the greater sufferers, but our loss is estimated at not less than fifteen hundred to two thousand in killed, wounded and missing. The day's operations resulted in our entire army being ordered to return from its advanced position, within 10 miles of Richmond, to the line of defence known as Bermuda Hundred, between the James and Appomattox Rivers. Here the troops were securely encamped before 10 o'clock last night, having buried their dead, and brought from the battle-field in perfect order their wounded and all their supplies.

The five days' campaign which has been thus unexpectedly closed, can in no wise be designated a defeat. Gen. BUTLER has accomplished all and more than all that he intended. When, on Thursday morning last, the army left its intrenchments, and faced toward Richmond, its object, primarily, was to engage the attention of the strong rebel force garrisoning the outer defences of the city, and thus permit Gen. KAUTZ with his cavalry to emerge from our lines, with the object of pushing forward to the Danville and Richmond Railroad. This road being cut, every line of travel radiating from Richmond by which Lee could receive supplies for his army would be closed. To accomplish an end of such advantage to GRANT as the crippling of his antagonist in this regard, Gen. BUTLER considered it would be cheaply gained, comparatively speaking, even by the sacrifice of his entire command; and there are few men in the army here whose patriotic spirit is not strong enough to make them willingly leap into the yawning chasm of personal destruction to save the State; but happily no such sacrifice was demanded.

KAUTZ has been heard from. The damage he set out to do has been fully inflicted, and by our stubborn fighting of the enemy in our front, a force which we have reason to believe is greatly superior to our own, has been kept constantly busy south of Richmond instead of passing northward to reinforce the exhausted and demoralized hordes opposed to GRANT.

With these preliminary remarks, let me, as fully as I can, before the closing of the mail, which leaves camp this morning, give some account of the battle, so far as it came under my personal observation, with such details as I was enabled to gather from those who participated. It may well be supposed that the troops were greatly fatigued after the four days' hard fighting prior to yesterday, obstinate as the warfare was, with the discomforting incidents of a persistent rain, which kept every shred of clothing almost constantly drenched, and liquified the clayey soil into a pasty mud. In this condition the troops lay down to rest on Sunday night, along the line of intrenchments which we had taken two days before. The heavens were black, and the atmosphere damp and heavy. At daybreak, Monday morning, a thick fog shut out everything from view. A horse was completely enveloped from sight a dozen yards away. In these bewildering circumstances, the massed enemy came upon the right of our line, which was the thinnest place in our position. Gen. BURNHAM'S brigade of WARREN'S division, in the Eighteenth Corps, whose bravery on many a hard-fought field has won for them the title of "the invincibles," was posted here. The surprise was, however, so complete, that these gallant fellows were for once and for a moment helpless. The first they knew of the enemy upon them, was when his fierce yell awoke them as he dashed across the earthworks and turned the flank of their line of battle. Gen. BUCKMAN'S voice was speedily heard calling upon his men to rally, and they, answering the rebel yells with Union cheers, formed as best they could in the horrible darkness and confusion, when a hand-to-hand contest followed. The assailants and the assailed fell in heaps together. The enemy at last, outnumbering the gallant BUCKMAN'S forces five to one, enveloped the remnant of the brigade, and ordered them to the rear. Resistance on their part is no longer possible. All this occurred in less time than the reader can glance over what I have written.

Meanwhile the firing has dispelled sleep from every eye. The most tired man along the line is now thoroughly awake, and ready to do his share in battle. In the rear of BUCKMAN'S brigade, as a reserve, are two regiments of the Tenth Corps, the Eighth Maine and One Hundred and Twelfth New-York, temporarily detached for duty under WARREN. They are led by Col. DRAKE, who brings them up from the woods in the rear to the relief of Gen. BUCKMAN. They make a splendid charge upon the enemy, and drive him outside the line of earthworks. The immediate effect of this is to release from nerve to four hundred of BUCKMAN'S men, who are prisoners. BUCKMAN himself, however, is carried off. Again the enemy charge with fresh troops, but are repulsed and slaughtered by our men, only to rush up once more over the dead and dying with the fury of demons, with still another line of fresh troops, to be again dashed back in confusion. So the battle raged on the extreme right—the Eighth Maine and One Hundred and Twelfth New-York having received aid from the fragments of BUCKMAN'S crippled force.

The attack was not confined to the extreme right, although it was there most determined. It was simultaneously undertaken along our entire line of two miles and a half in length. On the left, however, it was scarcely more than a feint compared with the fury which characterized it on the other end. WRIGHT'S and BURNHAM'S brigades, also of WARREN'S division, were set upon with the same impetuosity exhibited toward BUCKMAN. The rebel plan of massing brigade after brigade in line of battle, and hurling them in rotation against us, was here tried with very bad result. Gen. BURNS, with that forethought which is characteristic of him, anticipating some such move on the part of the enemy, had ordered a large quantity of telegraph wire to be interwoven among the trees and undergrowth which lay in front of our position. WRIGHT and BURNHAM received the order and obeyed it. BUCKMAN failed unfortunately in getting it. When, therefore, the rebels charged upon our intrenchments in the dull light, hundreds of them were tripped down and unable to kill the cause. As they lay upon the ground our marksmen fire kept many of them from ever rising more. As with the first line so with the second. They met the same fate. The third line fared no better, and the simple agency of a telegraphic wire, interlaced among the trees, played more havoc in the rebel ranks than anything else. The dead lay line outside leaves before the front of WRIGHT and BURNHAM.

At 8 o'clock there was a cessation of the fighting; at least there was comparative quietness. The centre of our line of battle, resting on the TURNPIKE, had been compassively weakened by moving forward toward the right, and Gen. GILLMORE, on the left, was ordered by Gen. BUTLER to close up the gap. Here there seems to have been a misapprehension of orders. Gen. GILLMORE understood that he was commanded to retire, instead of moving to the weakened point. This he accordingly did, and the rebels on the extreme right, having gained a temporary advantage by again flanking our position, the whole line moved slowly back, and returned about half or three-quarters of a mile to the rear. After resting for a while, although the skirmishing in front was still quite heavy, the command to advance was again given, and the movement forward was splendidly made on column. There was not the slightest wavering, and the enemy retired before us. The line of battle was once more formed within a few hundred yards of the position held by us at the commencement of the fight, and when the dead and wounded had been cared for, the order to retire was given. The Eighteenth Corps moved back first, and the Tenth brought up the rear. The route back to our intrenchments was by different roads, but everything was conducted in an orderly manner, and there was no molestation on the part of the enemy.

Among our losses in the fight were four guns. Three of these pieces belonged to ARMY'S Battery. They were 20-pounder Parrotts. This battery supported BUCKMAN, and thirty of the horses were killed in the first impetuous attack of the rebels. ARMY was wounded slightly in the head, and I am told that not one of his officers escaped a wound, though none were seriously hurt. Fifteen of the gunners were killed. By great effort the artillerists brought off the limbers and caissons.

EMORY'S First Rhode Island Battery, famous all along the coast, for the first time, I believe, lost a gun—a 12-pounder brass field piece. Capt. EMORY is reported wounded in the leg, and a prisoner. The loss of the battery was heavy.

HAWLEY'S and EASTON'S brigades, of TERRY'S Division, Tenth Corps, did the hardest fighting on the left of our line. Both organizations suffered severely.

We took in all about three hundred rebels prisoners. Among them are several high officers, a Colonel, a Major, and a score or more of Captains and Lieutenants. Prisoners tell us that on Sunday night they were reinforced with three brigades from Richmond, but whether from LEE'S army or not we could not determine. HAMPTON and JEFF. DAVIS are positively asserted to have come from Richmond to be near BEAUREGARD during the fight.

Among our losses in officers are Gen. BUCKMAN, prisoner, and the following officers wounded:

Lieut.-Colonel Sherman, K, 16th New-York.
Lieut.-Col. Henry Boynton, 5th Maine.
Lieut.-Col. Jas. Stewart, Jr, 5th New-Jersey.
Lieut.-Col. Jas. Brown, C, 8th New-Jersey.
Lieut. A. S. Dalton, C 61st Ohio.
Capt. Jas. S. Stone, E, 118th New-York.
Lieut. A. W. Dow, A, 10th N.H.
Maj. Brooks, Chief Engineer of Gen. GILLMORE'S Staff, slightly wounded in right arm.
Lieut. KRANKHEIT, Co. D, Eleventh Connecticut.
Col. ZABRISKIE, Ninth New-Jersey.
Col. Lieut. Twenty-seventh Massachusetts.
Capt. PLATT, of the Second New-Hampshire, was killed. He was the only officer killed of the Second, Tenth, Twelfth and Thirteenth New-Hampshire Regiments.
Lieut. WHEELER, of Gen. HECKMAN'S Staff, was killed.

The fog was so dense during the early part of the fight that officers and men on both sides stumbled into each other's lines, and very many amusing scenes occurred. At one time Gen. WRIGHT and his orderly got among the rebels, and the latter was captured. He called to WRIGHT to save him, which was done by placing a pistol at the rebel's head and ordering him to yield his musket to the orderly, by whom he was marched off. Tables of this kind were constantly turned.

Gen. BUTLER was out in the thick tempest of rifle-shells. One shot passed between him and Col. KARFIRT, one of his Aides.

Gen. MARTINDALE'S sword was struck by a shrapnel shot and indented greatly.

While the fighting was going on leward Richmond, an attempt was made on the part of the enemy to attack in rear by coming up from Petersburgh. Gen. AMES, of the Tenth Corps, who commands in that direction, gallantly kept them at bay until the order was given to retire.

A Richmond paper of yesterday, which I have seen, gives an account of Gen. KAUTZ'S raid. He had destroyed the Danville and Richmond Railroad at Coalfields, and also the large iron bridge across the Appomattox at a point several miles further south, the name of which at this moment I am unable to remember. It was a bridge over three hundred feet in length. KAUTZ will likely make a detour around Richmond northward, and unite with GRANT. The same journal says that Gen. J. E. B. STUART was buried on Sunday, and gives an account of the funeral ceremonies. He was mortally wounded in a fight with SHERIDAN'S cavalry. H. J. W.

The following are some of the wounded in the Eighteenth Corps Hospital, under care of Dr. BUCKLEY:

J. Thompson, I, 12th N.H.
O. W. Wilson, G, 25th Mass.
J. Brazil, G, 25th Mass.
L. Fay, G, 25th Mass.
M. Sears, G, 25th Mass.
A. Kirby, G, 25th Mass.
J. Conner, G, 12th N.H.
J. S. Washburn, C, 81st N.Y.
H. Townsend, G, 169th N.Y.
J. S. Briggs, G, 169th N.Y.
H. Wrede, E, 85th Penn.
C. Fritzler, E, 85th Penn.

Lieut. G. W. Burns, B, 8th Maine.
Corp. John Lambert, K, 8th Maine.
Sergt. R. D. Ryan, K, 8th Maine.
G. L. McKnight, H, 8th Maine.
O. A. Gylde, H, 8th Maine.
R. D. Tuttle, H, 8th Maine.
F. Blaney, G, 12th N.H.
O. Sullion, G, 12th N.H.
Henry Gerrish, M, 2d N.H.
John Brock, K, 2d N.H.
John Thurston, K, 2d N.H.
W. F. Young, C, 2d N.H.
Thos. Haley, 4th Wis. Bat.
J. Turner, E, 2d N.Y.
Jos. Bubier, G, 25th Mass.
Ben. Brackhavenon, G, 25th Massachusetts.
Henry Lamketon, G, 25th Mass.
F. Stetson, E, 25th Mass.
Samuel Clark, E, 8th N.Y.
Geo. H. Antram, B, 8th N.Y.
A. McKentie, A, 25th N.Y.
A. Tinsley, E, 25th N.Y.
W. F. Wagner, D, 5th Conn.
Wm. Dennison, D, 16th N.Y.
E. W. Brown, G, 25th Mass.
Hannaman, A, 25th Mass.
Jos. Ralph, E, 8th N.Y.
— Kendall, E, 25th Mass.
Lieut. J. W. Van Voorhis, A, 169th N.Y.
W. F. Hamilton, 169th N.Y.
J. O. Crowley, G, 81st N.Y.
J. Vinton, 169th N.Y.
J. Goodrich, G, 169th N.Y.
J. M. Crosset, 25th Mass.
H. Reamer, E, 8th N.Y.
J. S. Shuter, E, 8th N.Y.
L. Friend, E, 8th N.Y.
W. Robinson, E, 8th N.Y.
J. F. Crosby, D, 2d Mass.
Ed. Pelkey, A, 169th N.Y.
Nelson Over, A, 169th N.Y.
Otis Hamlin, A, 169th N.Y.
Nathan Foster, A, 169th N.Y.
Thos. Moore, K, 8th N.Y.
Sergt. Wm. Conway, H, 8th N.Y.
Corp. Y. Conay, F, 169th N.Y.
Cyr. Rodman, I, 169th N.Y.
Wm. Frost, E, 169th N.Y.
H. P. Bower, E, 169th N.Y.
H. V. Bower, E, 169th N.Y.
Freeman Fry, D, 8th N.Y.
O. G. Murdock, A, 25th Mass.
A. Ryan, D, 169th N.Y.
A. O. Harmon, E, 8th N.Y.
Isaac Baggerly, F, 169th N.Y.
Thos. Jensen, F, 169th N.Y.
Leo Freebowski, F, 169th N.Y.

Additional List of Wounded.

FORT MONROE, Thursday, May 19.

List of wounded from Gen. BUTLER'S army, who arrived here to-day on the steamer *Monitor*:

Maj. Sawyer, 4th N. H.—shoulder.
Corp. G. Wagner, 4th N. H.—arm.
Sergt. W. H. Gooch, 4th N. H.—hand and side.
H. A. Sanders, 4th N. H.—hand.
Lieut. Sanders, 4th New-Hampshire.
John Buck, 4th New-York—hand.
E. Hewett, 4th N. Y.—hand.
A. Avery, 4th N. Y.—arm.
John Mahoney, 4th N. Y.—hand.
Thomas Kane, 169th N. Y.—hand.
S. Gorton, 9th Conn.—knee.
J. H. Snow, 9th Conn.—hand.
Thomas Davis, 9th Conn.—hand.
Sergt. J. W. Donelson, 9th Ohio—hand.
W. A. Leach, 16th Pa. C.—face.
Sergt. Michael Mahan, 2d N. Y.—arm.
J. Trale, 2d N. Y.—arm.
Sergt. O. W. Connell, 5th Me.—foot.
Jas. Kimball, 5th Maine—hand.
Sergt. H. Sawyer, 5th Maine—hand.
Corp. W. E. Tuttle, 5th Maine—side.
E. Stewart, 5th N. Y.—arm.
W. F. Alle, 169th N. Y.—arm.
Corp. W. D. Shelton, 169th N. Y.—hand.
J. McCardell, 169th Penn.—wrist.
J. Madden, 169th Penn.—hand.
Sergt. Bernard, 169th Penn.—hand.
J. H. Eisling, 169th Pennsylvania—hand.
Jos. Ralph, 8th N. Y.—hand.
A. B. Field, 1st U. S. Cavalry—hand.
A. Miller, 1st U. S. Cavalry—hand.
G. P. Johnson, 2d New-Hampshire—hand.
G. Hampshire, 2d New-Hampshire—hand.
John G. Lane, 21st Conn.—side.
John Wallace, 21st Conn.—shoulder.
Geo. Slater, 1st N. J. Cavalry—foot.
Corp. Lewis, 16th Indiana.
John W. Gilder, 8th Penn Cav.—sick.
Sergt. Wm. Crouch, 1st N. Y. Cav.—sick.
Corp. L. H. Coles, 1st N. Y. Cav.—sick.
Sergt. Charles H. Foster, 1st N. Y. Cav.—sick.
George Rose, 6th Penn.—sick.
E. S. Daily, 2d New-York—hand.
J. Krull, 2d N. Y.—arm.
J. O. Nell, 20th Penn.—arm.
H. B. Hosmer, 5th N. Y.—hand.
Thomas Mills, 20th Penn.—hand.
Sergt. J. W. Donelson, 9th Ohio—hand.
W. A. Leach, 16th Pa. C.—face.
Sergt. Michael Mahan, 2d N. Y.—arm.
J. Trale, 2d N. Y.—arm.
Sergt. O. W. Connell, 5th Me.—foot.
Jas. Kimball, 5th Maine—hand.
Sergt. H. Sawyer, 5th Maine—hand.
Corp. W. E. Tuttle, 5th Maine—side.
E. Stewart, 5th N. Y.—arm.
W. F. Alle, 169th N. Y.—arm.
Corp. W. D. Shelton, 169th N. Y.—hand.
J. McCardell, 169th Penn.—wrist.
J. Madden, 169th Penn.—hand.
Sergt. Bernard, 169th Penn.—hand.
J. H. Eisling, 169th Pennsylvania—hand.
Jos. Ralph, 8th N. Y.—hand.
A. B. Field, 1st U. S. Cavalry—hand.
A. Miller, 1st U. S. Cavalry—hand.
G. P. Johnson, 2d New-Hampshire—hand.
G. Hampshire, 2d New-Hampshire—hand.
John G. Lane, 21st Conn.—side.
John Wallace, 21st Conn.—shoulder.
Geo. Slater, 1st N. J. Cavalry—foot.
Corp. Lewis, 16th Indiana.
John W. Gilder, 8th Penn Cav.—sick.
Sergt. Wm. Crouch, 1st N. Y. Cav.—sick.
Corp. L. H. Coles, 1st N. Y. Cav.—sick.
Sergt. Charles H. Foster, 1st N. Y. Cav.—sick.
George Rose, 6th Penn.—sick.
E. S. Daily, 2d New-York—hand.
J. Krull, 2d N. Y.—arm.
J. O. Nell, 20th Penn.—arm.
H. B. Hosmer, 5th N. Y.—hand.
Thomas Mills, 20th Penn.—hand.
Jacob Shoal, 1st U. S. Artillery.
Chas. Brown, 1st Penn Cav.—sick.
C. H. Crosby, 1st Mass Cav.—sick.
James Kneron, 7th N. H.—finger.
J. White, 1st U. S. Artillery.
B. Herring, 2d N. Y. Cavalry—shoulder.
Wm. Wright, 9th Conn.—foot.
A. L. Sanderson, 8th N. H.—arm.
Fred Paine, 9th Maine—leg.
S. R. Barnard, 1st N. J.—ear.
Jas. N. Dann, 50th N. Y.—arm.
Jas. S. Mason, 5th Maine—arm.
S. Goodell, 9th Conn.—sick.
A. Howell, 1st Pa.—eye over.
S. Stone, 1st U. S. Artillery.
S. Harlson, 20th Ill.—hip.
Sergt. Jas. Brown, 1st U. S. Artillery.
F. Campbell, 7th Conn.—foot.
A. Ferris, 9th Conn.—foot on boat.
Sergeant R. M. Manley, 2d U. S. Cavalry.—leg.
Sergt. O. F. Mitchell, 20th Maine—arm on crutch.
Lieut. Benjamin Edwards, 6th N. Y.—foot.
Corp. Wm. A. Smith, 46th Ohio.
John Hancock, 79th Penn.—side.
G. O. Sedgel, 2d N. H.—arm.
Sam Harris, 169th N. Y.—arm.
E. Whelan, 20th Maine—hand.
Daniel Hathaway, 61st N. Y.
David Newing, 1st Mich.
G. Richards, 5th Mich.
D. Wolf, 169th Penn.
J. D. Gottell, 8th N. Y.
G. W. Hammond, 169th N. Y.
J. O'Brien, 20th Penn.
Charles Scott, 6th N. Y.
Alvin West, 4th Maine Battery.
E. H. Rogers, 8th N. Y.
J. O'Reilly, 8th Penn Cav.
John Harrison, 5th N. H.—hip.
G. G. Moser, 169th N. Y.—leg.
Hugh Quinn, 169th N. Y.—leg.
James Manson, 2d N. H.—back.
J. S. D. Gottell, 20th Pennsylvania.
John B. Gilman, 6th Maine—hand.
Hugh O'Reilly, 8th Penn Cav.—foot.
Wm. F. Foster, 169th N. Y.—hand.
D. Haley, 20th Wis.—finger.
Sergt. W. H. Burbank, 2d N. H.—leg.
F. Ostrander, 169th N. Y.—foot.
D. Morton, 117th N. Y.—leg.
R. Brown, 1st N. J.—foot.
J. M. Cockrane, 169th Penn.
John W. Leland, 20th Maine—hip.
Chas. Vanson, 2d N. H.—finger.
S. Dunning, 2d N. Y.—thigh.
O. L. McNaine, 2d New-York—shoulder.
Jas. Little, 6th N. Y.—side.
Erwin Curtis, 46th Pa. Reg.
Sergt. J. D. Hale, 169th N. Y.
Corp. Jas. Brown, 169th N. Y.
Sergt. F. Hoyt, 169th New-York—foot.
J. P. Fendagrass, 6th Maine—arm.
J. S. Morris, 7th Connecticut—leg.
Jerome Fosmore, 2d N. Y.—leg.
R. Cooper, 2d N. Y.—chest.
David Bowers, 20th Penn.—shoulder.
Jas. Miller, 20th Penn.—hip.
Thos. Donnell, 20th Pa. Reg.

Recruiting in New-Jersey.

TRENTON, N. J., Thursday, May 19.

The recruiting here for the one hundred day's men is quite lively. Three companies are nearly ready for muster.

The State Treasurer will advertise to-morrow for proposals for State bonds, redeemable as follows: $100,000 on the 1st of January, 1869; $100,000 on the 1st of January, 1869; $100,000 on the 1st of January, 1868, and $100,000 on the 1st of January, 1869, bearing interest at six per cent, and exempt from taxation. The bids will be opened on the 15th of June, 1864.

A Prize Steamer at Boston.

BOSTON, Thursday, May 19.

The prize steamer *Greyhound*, captured off Wilmington, arrived here this afternoon. The famous rebel spy RUTH BOYD is a passenger.

GEN. SHERMAN'S ARMY.

Occupation of Rome and Kingston.

CONTINUED RETREAT OF JOHNSTON.

TRIUMPHAL MARCH OF SHERMAN.

Heavy Fighting Going on at Kingston.

THE ARMY BOUND FOR ATLANTA.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Thursday, May 19.

The intelligence received here to-night from Gen. SHERMAN is not only very late, but very gratifying. His army had reached the important town of Kingston, Ga., on the Etowah River, in pursuit of JOHNSTON, which place is 35 miles below Resaca, and less than 60 miles from Atlanta, evidently the point now aimed for by both armies. Rome had also been occupied by a portion of SHERMAN'S army. These news has caused much jubilation here to-night.

The Battle at Mill Creek Gap—An Unsuccessful Assault.

From Our Own Correspondent.

MILL CREEK GAP, Rocky Face, Ga., Tuesday, May 10, 1864.

A battle was fought at this point, on the afternoon of the 8th inst., the primary object of which was to engage the attention of the enemy immediately around Dalton, while McPHERSON was passing through the instrument of Snake Gap, some six or seven miles further north, and gaining a position in the enemy's rear. The plan was successful, and McPHERSON passed through the gap without opposition. We are here in entirely circuit of Dalton, distant four miles, and the mountain pass is strongly fortified. Rocky Face is about one thousand feet in height, and this point affords of access. There is really no gap, but only a mountain road crossing at a slight depression in the crest.

Two brigades of Gen. GRANT'S division, Hooker's corps, made the attack. They were led by Gen. GRANT in person, and much regret was felt by him at the absence of his Third Brigade, which had been detached to support Gen. KILPATRICK in a reconnoissance southward. It was generally expected that the pass could be gained by so small a force as 4,000 men, but our men fought resolutely and with great determination, and at one time had gained the crest, but were forced to retire by overwhelming numbers.

In the attack Col. SCHAUMAN'S brigade led the advance, but were speedily relieved by GRANT'S brigade, which is much the larger. The troops were formed in line of battle at the base of the mountain, the line extending to the right and left of the road leading through the gap.

Skirmishers were thrown forward and the whole force advanced steadily and in good order. Little resistance was offered until quite near the crest, where the acclivity is so steep that it was almost physical impossibility for the men to retain their footing. On the summit the enemy had a formidable breastwork, from behind which they poured down a murderous fire upon our men.

Gen. GRANT'S orders were to take the position if he could do so without fighting to disadvantage, but in no case to hazard his small command in a futile effort against a larger force in impregnable position. Our men were furiously eager to gain the crest. Carroll's brigade, which took part in the memorable struggle resulting in the capture of Lookout Mountain in November last, having a lively recollection of the success attending the furious onslaught they then made, were inclined to adopt the same course of action now, fully confident of a like result.

It was of no avail. The steep height, surmounted by uplifting palmetto—a general feature of the mountains in this region—could not be carried in this way, and our force was too small to attempt anything of it for a long defence in face either flankings or both of the position. We had already lost about 200 men, in the aggregate.

After more than four hours' hard fighting, of great disadvantage, night came on, and, with great reluctance, our men retired in obedience to orders. The enemy did not follow us. We had done all that was required, and more. The Twenty-ninth Ohio, Col. FAGAN, Twenty-eighth Pennsylvania, Lieut.-Col. PATTEN, and Thirty-third New-Jersey, Col. MAGEE, behaved with great gallantry, as did other regiments engaged.

Among our losses were Capt. BAGNARD and Lieut. MEAGER, Thirty-third New-Jersey, killed; Gen. FAGAN and Lieut.-Col. HAYS, Twenty-ninth Ohio, severely wounded; also Adj. STEARNS, of the latter, mortally. The Twenty-ninth Ohio went into the fight with about 300 men, and lost 97 in the aggregate.

Mill Creek Gap is a key position to Dalton, and is of the highest importance with Resaca and Rome. Either of these gaps in our possession, the Dalton would be untenable for the enemy. The chief object may have been gained by massing both, while McPHERSON was taking possession of Snake Gap, the point in the rear. This much has been accomplished, and the enemy's communications southward having been cut at Resaca, it remains to be seen what will follow.

The successes of the Army of the Potomac reach us by telegraph, and our charge here this morning been delivered by hearty cheers as the dispatch from Gen. HALLECK is communicated to the regiments respectively. God is with us, and a final victory is not far in the future. NICKAJACK.

Massachusetts Republican State Convention.

BOSTON, Thursday, May 19.

The Republican State Convention met in Tremont Temple to-day, and selected Gov. ANDREW, ALEXANDER H. BULLOCK, WILLIAM CLAFLIN and JAMES T. RUTTER as delegates at large to the National Convention at Baltimore.

WENDELL PHILLIPS made his first appearance to-day in a political convention, and spoke at length in opposition to the renomination of ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

The voice of the convention, however, was emphatically against him, and the following resolution was adopted by a unanimous vote:

Resolved, That the integrity, firmness, wisdom and humanity exhibited by the President of the United States, during the three years of his administration, entitle him to the cordial and continued support of every lover of the Republic, and that at the present time no person is so

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

THE DRAFT IN THE SECOND DISTRICT.

The draft in the Second District was commenced yesterday morning, at 10 o'clock. The officials present were Capt. Marsh, Commissioner Chas. W. Carnahan, Surgeon G. S. Woodward, and Col. Chas. B. Maxson, Recorder of the Board. The office of the Provost-Marshal was at No. 28 Grand-street. There was no excitement during the progress of the drawing, and but few persons were present besides the officials, a guard of police and about thirty members of the Veteran Reserve Corps, under Lieut. S. E. Dalton.

The first names drawn were from the

SIXTH WARD,

which had of late sustained the heaviest drafts, but from the persons which drawn:

Dalin, Wm. 44 Pacific.
Hudson, Jos. Sackwick near Columbia.
Barrow, Geo. 105 Union.
Bowman, Jas. 105 Jackson.
Cowdrey, H. 102 Harrison.
Conklin, H. 102 Degraw.
Bailey, D. 20 W Warren.
Blake, Geoffrey 32 Bedford.
Rogers, Pat. 28 Willow.
Ellis, Jerry 40 Willow-pl.
Hassel, Jas. 2 Degraw-place.
Foote, — 82 Wilson.
Farrell, F. Van Brunt and Union.
Fishley, Lewis 62 Union.
Spinola, Jno. 88 Sackett.
Vandyke, A. B B.410 Henry.
Dunkerley, Jas. 18 Wardell.
Arcimbeau, Jas. 18 Wardell.
Bunn, E. Amity near Hicks.
Coubell, R. 560 Columbia.
Lat. Phil. H. 8 President.
Dupre, Daniel 7 Wolcott.
Phillips, Jas. 236 Clinton.
Noonan, Jere. 439 Columbia.
Sabbel, Edmund 20 Carroll.
Barber, W. Clinton and Union.
Bryan, Geo. 27 President.
Mahoney, D. 282 Columbia.
Dewitt, W. R. cor. Degraw.
Ferry, D. 10 Carroll.
Hunter, Jr. 76 President.
Cornell, R. 63 Columbia.
Mahoney, E. 68 Hamilton-av.
Bennett, J. 9 President.
Sullivan, E. 9 Carroll.
Brennan, T. 312 Hicks.
Lahey, J. 38 Degraw.
Kelly, J. 38 Clinton.
Rahmer, F. E. 160 Court.
Brown, Lewis 111 Sackett.
Cassidy, P. 503 Columbia.
Hirst, G. 198 Union.
Sweeney, Thos. 94 Degraw.
Collins, W. 10 Pacific.
Kelly, F. 49 Pacific.
Emerson, C. J. 15 Second-pl.
Wilmurray, V. 12 Tapkins-pl.
Dodge, W. E. 120 Congress.
Gilman, S. 84 Columbia.
Tenney, J. 1 Van Brunt.
Russell, A. Amity near Clinton.
Dumble.
Mitchell, T. 256 Hicks.
Franco, C. 116 Degraw.
Gordon, John 78 Sackett.
Kerrel, Thos. 202 Hicks.
Sweeny, Jas. 202 Hicks.
Schmidt, J. 447 Columbia.

For the town of Flatbush, in putting a full quota this time it has left a surplus of 18 men, which will be credited on future calls. The following are the persons which drawn:

Williams, John M. 10th.
Haugh, Michael 10th.
Hogan, Robert 4th-av.
Hannah, Henry 42 1st.
Lynch, Jas. 40 17th.
Hall, Thos. 40 17th.
Mitchell, Oliver A. 54 17th.
Lehman, William 64th-av. near 18th-st.
Hart, John 36th-st. near 3d-av.
Gumbs, Thomas 52-av. and 36th-st.
Haines, Alex. 52d-st. near 3d-av.
O'Neil, Andrew McCosh-st. near 18th-st.
Conlon, John 56th-st. near 3d-av.
Gould, Thomas 11th-st. near 4th-av.
Clayton, Henry 114 9th-st.

The drawing will be continued today in the following wards:

8th Ward	1,066 enrolled	67 to be drawn.
17th Ward	2,305 enrolled	144 to be drawn.
18th Ward	1,[illegible] enrolled	[illegible] to be drawn.
10th Ward	1,121 enrolled	70 to be drawn.
12th Ward	1,066 enrolled	66 to be drawn.
24th Ward	1,[illegible] enrolled	[illegible] to be drawn.

The New Enrollment.

PREPARATIONS FOR THE DRAFT.

In pursuance of instructions received from the War Department, the Provost-Marshals of this City are preparing to make out a new enrollment of persons liable to a draft,—a labor which will require the services of about forty clerks in each office for a month or longer. All persons not liable to draft, will save themselves much trouble by immediately securing their discharges at the offices where they may be enrolled. Persons liable to duty, who claim exemption for various reasons, if desired, by furnishing an affidavit to substantiate.

The following detail to the Provost-Marshals has been issued by Gen. Hays:

Office of the A. A. Provost-Marshal General, 4th Congressional Volunteer Regiment, Second Division, Second Corps, New-York, May 18, 1864.

Captain No. 46.—The following telegram from the Provost-Marshal General has been received:

Brig.-Gen. Wm. Hays, A. A. Provost-Marshal-General:

Equitable Boards of Enrollment in your State is commenced immediately and carry out promptly and thoroughly the draft clause of the enrollment Act. Let the boards appoint and put the necessary enrolling officers to duty without delay, and the enrollment completed from the "last" backward or reverse as may be necessary to give precedence to the balance of the draft.

JAMES B. FRY, Brevet Major-General.

The A. A. Provost-Marshal-General directs that the Provost-Marshals in the Division, carry the above instructions into effect as soon as practicable.

H. C. BRAGWNSON, Assist. Adjutant-General.

The following telegram from Gen. Fry was received by Gen. Hays yesterday morning. It shows the benefits of securing a correct enrollment.

WASHINGTON, May 18, 1864.

Brig.-Gen. Wm. Hays, A. A. Provost-Marshal-General:

Lowell's method of the enrollment be pushed to completion at the earliest possible day, and make known to the people that it is plainly for the interest of each town, ward, etc., to have stricken from the list all names improperly enrolled because an excess of names increases the quota called for each town, Ward, &c. It is equally for the interest of each person enrolled in a given town or Ward, to place upon the list all persons in his town, Ward, &c., liable to do military duty, because the greater the number to be drawn from, the less chance that any particular individual will be drawn, as it is the personal interest of every enrolled man that the quota in which he is concerned shall not be made too large, and that his own chances for draft shall not be unjustly increased; and as both these objects will be attained by striking out the wrong names and putting in the right ones, there can be no difficulty in securing the cooperation of citizens for the purpose of making a correct enrollment.

JAMES B. FRY,
Provost-Marshal-General.

The Metropolitan Fair.

THE LADIES OF HARLEM.

The Committee of the Ladies Union Aid Society of Harlem publish the following card:

The Committee of "The Ladies Union Aid Society of Harlem" wish to thank the citizens of Harlem for the many liberal contributions made by them in aid of the Metropolitan Fair for the benefit of the United States Sanitary Commission, and especially the ladies and pupils of the Convent of the Sacred Heart, for their valuable gifts, also the First Baptist Church of New-York, the Columbian vocalists under direction of Mr. Chas. McGanson, Mr. A. R. Tully, and Mr. Patton, for their patriotic cooperation and generous aid.

The committee would further state that they have paid into the Treasury of the Metropolitan Fair $2,[illegible] 86, which sum will be considerably augmented by the proceeds of the sale at New-Orleans, as yet reported to them. By order of the Committee,

MRS. J. L. COURT, Secretary.
MRS. J. H. WRIGHT, Treasurer.

HARLEM, May 18, 1864.

LAW REPORTS.

COURT CALENDAR—THIS DAY.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT.—*Part I.*—(Short cause.)—Nos. 1925, 2028, 2029, 2030, 2100, 2109, 2111, 2092, 2046. *Part II.*—No. 72 Dutch-street.—Nos. 202, 472, 966, 78, 1160, 1266, 1340, 1404, 1406, 1522, 1528, 1529, 1542, 1567, 1584, 1586, 1588, 1600, 1604.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.—Nos. 160, 231, 264, 321, 322, 329, 332, 334.

SUPREME COURT—GENERAL TERM.—Nos. 376, 411, 4002, 4006, 4007, 4009, 4011, 4013, 4015, 4017, 4019, 4021, 4023, 4026, 4027, 4028, 4031, 4032, 4036, 4039, 4041, 4042, 4043, 4047, 4048, 4051, 4052, 4056, 4057, 4058, 4059, 4060, 4061, 4062, 4063, 4064, 4066, 4067, 4068, 4069, 4070, 4071, 4072, 4073, 4074, 4075, 4076, 4077, 4078, 4079, 4080, 4081, 4082, 4083, 4084, 4085, 4086, 4087, 4088, 4089, 4090, 4091, 4092, 4093, 4094, 4095, 4096, 4097, 4098, 4099, 4100, 4101, 4102, 4103, 4104, 4105,

DRY GOODS.

NEW SKIRT FOR 1864.

A NEW AND GREAT INVENTION IN THE DUPLEX ELLIPTIC (OR DOUBLE) STEEL SPRING.

X. L. & J. C. WEST, NO. 9 CHAMBERS-ST., NEW YORK.

Are the owners of the patent and exclusive manufacturers of this. J. W. BRADLEY'S PATENTED DUPLEX ELLIPTIC STEEL SPRING SKIRTS.

This invention consists of Duplex (or two) Elliptic Springs, so ingeniously welded firmly and firmly together, edge to edge, making the most light, most elastic, most flexible and durable spring ever used, combining the lightness of one, with the great elasticity and durability of two; it overcomes all the difficulty, while giving the skirt the usual full and symmetrical form, and is the lightest and most stylish and graceful appearance in the street, opera, promenade or house dress. A lady having adopted the pleasure, comfort and great convenience of wearing the Duplex Elliptic Spring Skirt, will never afterward willingly dispense with the use of them. They are the best selling in every part, and by far the lightest, most durable, comfortable and economical style made. Merchants will be supplied at wholesale jobbing rates by first-class retail stores in this City and throughout the different States.

☞ Inquire for the DUPLEX ELLIPTIC SPRING SKIRTS.

DUPLEX ELLIPTIC SPRING SKIRT.

THE MOST POPULAR AND FLEXIBLE IN USE. A. T. STEWART & CO., Broadway and Tenth-st.

SEADLEY'S DUPLEX ELLIPTIC SKIRT. Very durable, folded easily when in use to carry a small space, making the most agreeable style worn. For sale by LORD & TAYLOR, Nos. 461 to 467 Broadway, Nos. 255 to 261 Grand-st., Nos. 41 and 43 Catherine-st.

PATENT DUPLEX ELLIPTIC SKIRT. Combining elegance, lightness, comfort and economy, and unquestionably the most desirable article made. For sale by ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO., Corner Canal and Mercer sts.

THE DUPLEX ELLIPTIC SKIRT FOR LIGHTNESS, ELASTICITY, ELEGANCE, FLEXIBILITY AND COMFORT, is superior to all others. LE BOUTILLIER BROS., Canal-st. and Broadway.

THE DUPLEX ELLIPTIC SKIRT will be found the most PLIABLE, GRACEFUL AND COMFORTABLE SKIRT EVER WORN. As retailed by STRANG & ADRIANCE, No. 365 Broadway.

HOW TO SAVE MONEY. MAKE YOUR PURCHASES OF SMITH & MOUNSSERRET, NO. 403 BROADWAY, NEAR GRAND-ST., NEW-YORK.

CARPETS AND OIL CLOTHS, AT THE EARLIEST POSSIBLE MOMENT. Having completed our stocks for the fall, we continue to offer our entire stock of NEW SPRING STYLES at less than importers' and manufacturers' prices prevailing. Call early if you want choice styles at a large for.

WINDOW SHADES. Of every description, and put up on short notice. Shade Holdings, Shade Fixtures, Cords, Tassels, &c. LACE CURTAINS. Tambord, Application and Nottingham, Vertical Lace, Gilt and Walnut Brackets. CORNICES. Gilt, gilded, gilt or wooden, of the new or old styles, at reasonable prices. CHINESES. Cord and every other material used, for silky coverings of furniture and carpets, in great variety. PATON & CO., No. 341 Broadway.

R. H. MACY. HOUSEKEEPING GOODS. LINEN GOODS AND HANDKERCHIEFS. RIBBONS AND STRAW GOODS. FRENCH FLOWERS AND FANCY GOODS. PARASOLS AND SUN UMBRELLAS. HOSIERY AND UNDERWEAR. LACES AND EMBROIDERIES. CORSETS AND FANCY NOTIONS. MACY'S CELEBRATED FRENCH KID GLOVES. NO. 204 and 206 SIXTH-AVENUE, TWO DOORS BELOW FOURTEENTH-ST.

NEW CURTAIN GOODS. R. L. SOLOMON & SONS. LACE CURTAINS. SOLOMON & HART. Have now ready a large supply of all kinds of the above goods (which they offer to parties furnishing houses), consisting of: SATIN, BROCATEL and DAMASK for CURTAINS. LACE CURTAINS. NOTTINGHAM LACE CURTAINS. MUSLIN CURTAINS. Also, CORNICES and TRIMMINGS. WINDOW SHADES of all descriptions, put up in the best manner.

FURNITURE COVERINGS. R. L. SOLOMON & SONS. LACE CURTAINS. SOLOMON & HART, No. 369 Broadway. Have just received a fine stock of: BROCATELLES, SATINS, PLUSHES, LASTINGS, REPS, DAMASKS, and every variety of COVERINGS of the LATEST STYLES and NEWEST DESIGNS.

HOUSE DECORATIONS. R. L. SOLOMON & SONS. LACE CURTAINS. SOLOMON & HART, No. 369 Broadway. IMPORTERS OF PAPER HANGINGS. Have just received in store a MAGNIFICENT VARIETY OF FRENCH PAPER HANGINGS, and are prepared to execute orders in the best manner by SKILLFUL AND EXPERIENCED WORKMEN.

STRAW BONNETS AND HATS. For ladies and children. In great variety. Trimmed or untrimmed. At low prices. Also, a fine stock of MILLINERY AND MILLINERY GOODS. REID & BROTHER, No. 387 Bowery, east side, near 4th-st., two blocks from Broadway.

SUMMER BLANKETS. A new lot just received, very suitable, as sheets for invalids. QUILTS. All sizes and descriptions, and in every variety. At retail. PATON & CO., No. 341 Broadway.

R. H. MACY. NOW OPEN OUR SPRING IMPORTATION OF KID GLOVES. ELEGANT SHADES. BEST QUALITY. AT LOW PRICES. NOS. 204 and 206 SIXTH-AVENUE, TWO DOORS BELOW FOURTEENTH-ST.

LINEN SHEETINGS. 2-4, 3-4, 7-4, 8-4, 9-4, 10-4, 11-4, 12-4 wide. PILLOW LINENS. all widths and qualities. Account. PATON & CO., No. 341 Broadway.

AWNING STRIPES. A fine assortment of plain and fancy Striped in Linen or Cotton, at retail. PATON & CO., No. 341 Broadway.

AT THE PERCEVALS', NO. 367 BROADWAY, all kinds of children's cloaks and suits, dresses, blankets, sacques, corsets, chemises, infants' waters, aprons, bibs, baskets, &c., &c.; ladies' embroidered chemises and nightgowns, yokes; ladies' ready-made under-garments, fluted handkerchiefs, &c.; infants and boys' dresses of arms embroidered on handkerchiefs, table linen and bed-clothes; braiding, cotton and silk embroideries made to order. Stamping for embroideries and braiding executed perfectly.

CORSETS AND SKIRTS.—MRS. ELGER HAS the best and cheapest assortment in the City. Nice fitting Corsets from $1; new shape skirts, best steels, our own make from 60c. Also, Worley's Paris made coloured Corsets, Misses' corsets, pads, steels, busks, &c., &c. N. B.—Crochet and needlework edgings, frillings, ruffling, real and imitation laces, for dress trimmings and under-garments. Ladies' and Children's plain hem-stitched and embroidered handkerchiefs very cheap. Nos. 369 and 369 Broadway, near 18th-st., east side.

FOR SALE—CHEAP, A LOT OF GOOD NEW and second-hand carpets, velvet, Brussels, ingrains and ingrain. Also, one elegant rosewood piano, four round corners 7-octave and City made, and a quantity of other furniture but little used. Inquire of BEN DULL'S, Nos. 349 and 341 Hudson-st., cor. Jay of Canal.

MATRIMONIAL.

MATRIMONIAL.—A YOUNG GENTLEMAN desires to correspond with some sweet angel in short dresses, with a view to fun and social acquaintance. Address H. A., Station D.

AUCTION SALES.

AUCTION NOTICE. WE BEG TO CALL THE ATTENTION OF ALL BUYERS TO OUR FOLLOWING SALES. THIS DAY, (FRIDAY,) MAY 20, LARGE REGULAR SALE OF STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS. CATALOGUES AND GOODS NOW READY. ALSO, ON MONDAY NEXT, MAY 23, 400 CASES STRAW AND P. L. HAT GOODS, INCLUDING CHOICE ASSORTMENTS OF NEW GOODS. MANUFACTURED FOR THIS SEASON'S SALES. WM. TOPPING & CO., AUCTIONEERS, NOS. 3 AND 13 PARK-PLACE, AND 7 MURRAY-STREET.

E. B. LUSTER & Co., Auctioneers. ASSIGNEE'S SALE OF REAL ESTATE. JAMES B. COLGATE, assignee of the estate of the late firm of Bother & Co., of the City of New-York, will sell at public auction, by E. B. LUSTER & CO., Auctioneers, on the 25th day of May, 1864, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, by order of Samuel B. Hillman, Esq., executor of Wm. Hillman, late of said City, deceased, the following described lots of land and upon the terms and conditions hereinafter mentioned: 1. A lot of land in the City of New-York, situated on the easterly side of Broadway, one hundred and twenty-six feet five inches northerly from the northwesterly corner of Broadway and 45th-st., said lot being twenty-five feet three inches front, twenty-five feet one inch rear, and extending back from Broadway to a point distant ninety feet westerly from the westerly line of 7th-av. This lot will be sold subject to a mortgage of $1,000, which the purchaser must assume, and also subject to the inchoate right of dower of Mrs. Geo. W. Beebee. 2. A lot of land in New-York City, on the easterly side of Broadway, one hundred and twenty-five feet five inches northerly from the northwesterly corner of Broadway and 45th-st., said lot being twenty-five feet three inches front, twenty-five feet one inch rear, and extending back from Broadway to a point distant ninety feet westerly from the westerly line of 7th-av. This lot will be sold subject to a mortgage of $1,000, which the purchaser must assume, and also subject to the inchoate right of dower of Mrs. Geo. W. Beebee. 3. A lot of land in New-York City, on the easterly side of Broadway, twenty-five feet five inches northerly from the northwesterly corner of Broadway and 45th-st., said lot being twenty-five feet three inches front, twenty-five feet one inch rear, and extending back from Broadway to a point distant ninety feet westerly from the westerly line of 7th-av. This lot will be sold subject to a mortgage of $1,000, which the purchaser must assume, and also subject to the inchoate right of dower of Mrs. Geo. W. Beebee. 4. All the lots hereinbefore described are held by James B. Colgate, as assignee of Samuel F. and George W. Beebee, and will be sold free and clear of all claims against them. The Assignee will give his quit-claim deed to the purchaser. Ten per cent of the amount bid and the auctioneer's fees must be paid down on the day of sale, and the remainder in twenty days. JAMES B. COLGATE, Assignee of Beebee & Co. ANDREW CLELT, Jr., Counsel, Assignee's Attorneys, No. 67 Wall-st., New-York.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer. EXECUTOR'S SALE OF FIRST-CLASS STOCKS AND BONDS. ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. F. WILKINS & CO., will sell at auction, on SATURDAY, May 21, 1864, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, by order of Samuel B. Hillman, Esq., executor of Wm. Hillman, deceased: $5,000 United States 1-2-10s, of 1861. $7,000 United States 5-20s, of 1862. $1,000 Treasury Certificates, 1864, 6 per cent. $14,000 Hudson River Railroad 7 per cent Second Mortgage Sinking Fund Bonds, due 1885. Bank Stocks. 70 Corn Exchange Bank. 100 Ninth National. 50 Marine Bank. 100 Metropolitan Bank. 100 Bank of Commerce. 25 Bank of Rome. 100 Bank of Commerce. 100 Leading Fire Insurance Stocks.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer. EXECUTOR'S SALE OF VALUABLE PROPERTY ON LEONARD-STREET AND WEST BROADWAY.—ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. F. WILKINS & CO., will sell at auction on TUESDAY, May 24, 1864, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, by order of B. D. A. & C. H. Johnson, Executors of John Johnson, deceased, the following described real estate, viz.: WEST BROADWAY AND LEONARD-ST.—The lot of land with the four-story brick building thereon, situate on the southeast corner of Leonard-st. and West Broadway, known as No. 97 Leonard-st., being 25 feet 6 inches in width by 74 feet 8 inches in depth. 2. THE WAY.—The three-story brick front house and lot on the east side, between Worth and Leonard sts., known as No. 72. Lot 25 feet 8 inches by 50 feet 8 inches. Two-story frame house and lot on the east side of West Broadway, between Worth and Leonard sts., and known as No. 80. Lot 20 by 50 feet 10 inches. The two premises are entitled to a right of way over an alley passing between them. Maps at the office of the auctioneer.

ORDNANCE OFFICE, DEPOT OF WASHINGTON, WASHINGTON, D. C., May 18, 1864. SALE OF CONDEMNED CLOTHING, SCARP AND GARRISON EQUIPAGE, TENT CUTTINGS, &c. Will be sold at public auction, at Government Warehouse, No. 5, 10th-st., between B and C sts., Washington City, D. C., at 12 o'clock M., THURSDAY, May 26, 1864, under the supervision of Capt. D. C. Thomas, U. S. A., 1,000 lbs. of large lot of stores condemned as unfit for publication, viz.: Infantry and cavalry coats and trowsers, shirts, drawers, stockings, foot mats, caps, trumpets, bugles, flags, drums, tents, tent poles, mess pans, camp kettles, spades, shovels, Entrenching, harness, bed sacks, &c., &c., &c. Also, 1,000 dozen (6) lots of tent cuttings. Also, 1,000 dozen (6) lots of tent cuttings. Terms cash in Government funds. Successful bidders will expected to remove the stores within five (5) days from date of sale. D. H. RUCKER, Brigadier General and Chief Quartermaster, Depot of Washington, D. C.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer. ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. F. WILKINS & CO. will sell the following described stocks at auction, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on WEDNESDAY, May 25, 1864, at 12 o'clock, viz.: $5,000 Illinois 6 per cent Coupon Bonds of 1862. $1,000 Illinois 6 per cent. Coupon Bonds of 1870. $5,000 North Carolina 6 per cent. Coupon Bonds of 1869. These stocks will be sold by virtue of an act of the General Assembly of the State of Illinois, entitled "An act to amend an act to provide for funding and the amendments thereto," said stocks being the property of the Bank of Ashland, now in liquidation. JESSE E. DUBOIS, Auditor of the State of Illinois.

WILLIAM IRVING, Auctioneer. HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, PIANO, &c.—ON FRIDAY, May 20, at 10 o'clock, at salesrooms, No. 141 Broadway, a large stock of fine furniture, second hand and new, including parlor suites of various styles, superb chamber suites, library and dining rooms suites, rosewood mirror-front wardrobes, etageres, bookcases, buffets, extension dining-tables, lounges, easy chairs, hall-stands, Brussels carpets, &c. The above is a fine lot, removed for convenience of sale, which will be absolute. Catalogues at sale.

E. P. WELL, Auctioneer. WILL SELL AT AUCTION, ON FRIDAY, 20th inst., a large assortment of glassware, epon and in packages, of the manufacture of the Boston and Sandwich and New-England Glass Company, at the store of T. D. MOORE & CO., No. 69 Water-st., prior to their removal to 84 Barclay-st. Sale to commence at 11 o'clock.

D. W. IVES & CO. WILL SELL AT THEIR Auctions, No. 59 Liberty-st., THIS DAY, at 12 o'clock, $41,000 of stocks and bonds, in close an assignment. A list can be seen, by applying at the office of the auctioneer.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer. ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. F. WILKINS & CO., will sell at auction, THURSDAY, May 26, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, by order of the Supreme Court, one lot on south side 20th-st., 250 feet west of 6th-av.

AUCTION SALES.

DANIEL E. DURDEN, Auctioneer. DURDEN, TT, JONES & CO. Store No. 102 Wall-st. THIS DAY. FRIDAY, May 20, at 10 o'clock, in front of store. (By order of Assignee.) LETTER PAPER—15 reams Green Mills white laid Letter Paper, ruled. (For Respondent's Ticket.) (Under the direction of the Warden of the Port, for account of the underwriters.) PEARL ASHES—25 bbls. Pearl Ashes. POT ASHES—7 bbls. Pot Ashes, slightly damaged on voyage of importation, per Mecklenburg ship Nowy, now lying at the Pot Ash inspection. (For account of whom it may concern.) COFFEE SKIMMINGS—100 bags Marcaibo Coffee Skimmings. RED PEPPER—30 bags African Bird Pepper, sound. JUTE—20 bales Jute, sound and in good order. BAGS MOPPING—20 cases Richardson's Bale Ropes. WOOL—1 bale Wool. 6 bags Marcaibo Coffee. TOBACCO—2 bales Cuba Tobacco. SUGAR—2 bbls. Sugar, 1 bbls. Molasses. COFFEE BAGS—70 empty Coffee Bags. AFRICAN GINGER—100 bags African Ginger. VINEGAR—8 bbls. Vinegar. At 12 o'clock, on board thereof, at foot of 4th-st., East River: By virtue of a writ of vendition exponas, to me directed, issued out of the Marine Court, in a cause wherein is plaintiff and the bark QUEEN MAB, her tackle, apparel, &c., as the affairs of Social Mabbs, defendant, I will sell at public auction, TUESDAY, 24th, At 10 o'clock, at the store of Mrs. Geo. W. Beebee, For account of whom it may concern. CASTILE SOAP—115 boxes Castile Soap, slightly damaged on the voyage. THURSDAY, 26th, At 10 o'clock, at the store. SOAP SHIMS. 125 bales, 60,000 pieces prime PATNA and DAWNPORE SOAP SHIMS, just landed. Return of weights may be seen at our office. At 4 o'clock, in the afternoon, at the store, SIDE-WHEEL STEAMER ANNIE—97 tons register, 150 feet long, 21 feet beam, 11 feet depth of hold; in good running order; 24-inch square cylinder; carries 1,400 barrels capacity. She can be seen at Trotter's Railway, Red-Hook, Brooklyn. FRIDAY, June 3, At 10 o'clock, on board thereof, (By order of U. S. Marshal.) STEAMSHIP YORK—Her tackle, apparel and furniture, as she now lies at Whitney's, Atlantic Dock, Brooklyn. AT PRIVATE SALE. The new sloop JEANETTE, 13 tons, as the lies at the foot of Delancey-st. E. D. Bulkhead white and gold paint, good fastenings, coils of cotton duck. Inquire of E. H. HIGGS, Sign Chandler, foot of Delancey-st. Also, schooner-yacht NORMA, of 22 tons, in perfect order, as she now lies at City Island. Inquire at No. 20 Wall-st.

GEO. A. LEAVITT, Auctioneer, by J. R. COOLEY. BOOK TRADE SALE—Except No. 400 Broadway, Nearly opposite St. Nicholas Hotel. AUCTION NOTICE. WEDNESDAY, May 25, and THURSDAY, May 26, at 10 o'clock P. M. each day, IMPORTANT SALE OF ENGLISH BOOKS, Single and in quantities, PUBLICATIONS AND OTHER BOOK PROPERTY OF MR. HENRY G. BOHN, LONDON, Comprising the ENTIRE STOCK OF BOOKS IN THIS COUNTRY, Amounting, at wholesale price, to more than SIXTY THOUSAND DOLLARS. In consequence of the death of Mr. Bohn, his house, has ordered his ENTIRE STOCK OF BOOKS to be sold by auction, without reserve. Such an opportunity for the purchase of these valuable books has never before occurred, and the present favorable offering is likely to no cause above mentioned. The principal feature of this sale will be the large number of Illustrated Works, Standard Works, Works in Library, to be sold in COMPLETE SETS, and also the works embraced in the different expensive, Illustrated Works. FIVE HUNDRED VOLUMES of the choicest English and foreign authors, printed in the best manner and elegant form, equally adapted to the library and the fireside. Catalogues ready and books on exhibition Monday morning, May 23.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer. SPLENDID HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE—THE PROPERTY OF A FAMILY DECLINING HOUSEKEEPING—MADE TO ORDER IN WALNUT, ROSEWOOD, MAHOGANY, BIRDSEYE MAPLE, &c. HENRY H. LEEDS, AUCTIONEER, WILL SELL THIS DAY, FRIDAY, MAY 20, AT 10 O'CLOCK, AT HIS MANSION, No. 48 LEXINGTON-AVE., NEAR 47TH-ST., THE ENTIRE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, CONSISTING OF VALUABLE PARLOR SUITES, IN HAIR CLOTH, REPS AND DAMASK, MARBLE-TOP CENTRE TABLES, CARVED ROSEWOOD MIRROR-FRONT WARDROBES, BEDSTEADS, BUREAUS, WASHSTANDS, DINING-ROOM SUITES, IN ROSEWOOD, MAHOGANY AND WALNUT, EXTENSION TABLES, SIDEBOARDS, CHINA CLOSETS, ETAGERES, BOOKCASES, CHAIRS, ROCKERS, TEA-TABLES, CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, BRONZE AND GILT CLOCKS, VASES, STATUARY, ENGRAVINGS, ENGLISH BRUSSELS, TAPESTRY, VENETIAN AND INGRAIN CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, BEDDING, BLANKETS, QUILTS, COUNTERPANES, SHEETS, PILLOW-CASES, TOILET SETS, CHINA, GLASS AND EARTHENWARE, KITCHEN UTENSILS, &c. &c. &c. Catalogues ready and articles on exhibition Monday morning, May 23, when the sale will commence. Sale positive. Premises vacated.

A. J. BLEECKER, Auctioneer. A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO. WILL SELL at auction on TUESDAY, May 24, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, Surplus Court, under the direction of Philo T. Ruggles, Esq., Referee in partition, No. 11. Pine-st. premises, No. 11. Washington-st. premises, No. 198. Water-st. premises, No. 271. South-st. premises, No. 195. Front-st. premises, No. 245. Water-st. premises, Nos. 69, 69, 62, 64. Commerce-st. premises, No. 18. For full particulars apply to the Referee, No. 39 Wall-st., or to the auctioneers, No. 37 Cedar-st.

GEORGE COOK, Auctioneer. HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, CARPETS, &c.—ON FRIDAY, May 20, at 10 o'clock, at salesrooms, No. 141 Broadway, a large stock of fine furniture, second hand and new, including parlor suites of various styles, superb chamber suites, library and dining rooms suites, rosewood mirror-front wardrobes, etageres, bookcases, buffets, extension dining-tables, lounges, easy chairs, hall-stands, Brussels carpets, &c. The above is a fine lot, removed for convenience of sale, which will be absolute. Catalogues at sale.

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FOR SALE.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE AT STATEN ISLAND FOR SALE.—Situated on the road from the Port Richmond and Factoryville Landings, in the immediate vicinity of twelve acres, nearly half of which is chiefly of evergreens, deciduous trees and shrubbery well grown. Large Hibson garden and orchards in full bearing. The lands have a long front on Clove Road; the remainder of the premises lies on the other side. House suitable for a large family, containing about 20 rooms, and has every convenience—gas, hot and cold water, &c. Fine kitchen, laundry, pantry, &c. Fine spring of water for table use. Excellent furniture. Drainage has been thoroughly attended to. The house is surrounded by beautiful lawn and beauty; suitable for a gentleman's residence. For further particulars inquire of ABBEY PARISH, No. 1 West 13th-st., or E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 8 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—TIMBER LOT OF 64 ACRES—ONE of the most valuable timber lots in this State, within 20 miles of canal and railroad, near the head of Seneca Lake; easy of access, and surrounded by highly improved farms. Price, $1,000 per acre. The land is heavily timbered, and is of better soil and surface than any other similar body in the State. The property has on it a steam saw mill and shingle machine in running order, four dwellings and two barns. Title perfect; price $50 per acre. Very favorable terms will be made with a party who can take the whole. Also, a valuable unimproved farm in one of the best dairy-producing sections of the State, with a large quantity of cedar, pine, hemlock, chestnut and other timber, and a large and extensive maple grove. The farm is in a high state of cultivation, and is well watered, and is well adapted to the business of dairying. The farm is well fenced, and has

The New-York Times.

PUBLISHED DAILY AND SEMI-WEEKLY.

OFFICE, No. 113 NASSAU-STREET.

WALLACK'S THEATRE, Broadway.—Leave Man.

WINTER GARDEN, Broadway.—Leave Man.

BROADWAY THEATRE.—An Hour's Talking.

BUTLER'S GARDEN.—Mr. Dawson, A Love Story.

BARNUM'S MUSEUM.—Grand Arabian Giant, Human Gorilla, Giant Girl, Giant Boy, Two Feejees, Mexican War Pictures, Infant Hermaphrodite, Wax to all heads; Belphegor; Harrison, Ohio; Commander Tucker Wheeler, at 3 and 7½ P.M.

THE HIPPOTHEATRON.—Hippodramatic Performances.

SALON DIABOLIQUE.—Ole. 224 Broadway.—Mysterious Performances.

LIVING HALL.—Spectacle.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

THE REBELLION.

The important intelligence that the great struggle in Virginia was renewed on Wednesday, which was announced exclusively in the TIMES of yesterday, is fully confirmed this morning by Rebel dispatches, which state that the battle was quite general, and that HAWCOCK's gallant corps had made another famous charge, capturing the first line of the enemy's works on our right, and turning the left flank of the enemy. Along the other portions of the line the results were encouraging, as our line had steadily pushed the enemy back. Up to 10 o'clock yesterday morning the battle had not been renewed, the day having been spent in maneuvering by both armies.

From Gen. BUTLER'S army there is confirmatory intelligence of the complete success of Gen. KAUTZ's cavalry expedition, which most effectually destroyed the long iron bridge over the Appomattox River, and also the locks, dams and embankments of the James River Canal, west of Richmond. SHERIDAN had refreshed his command and started on his way back to join Gen. MEADE's army. He will undoubtedly give the rebels another severe cut in the rear before he turns up again. BUTLER was all quiet in his position near Bermuda, to which he fell back after the fight on Monday. Gen. SHERMAN's army continues to make the most gratifying, not to say surprising, progress. A dispatch from him to the War Department dated at 8 P. M. of Thursday, from Kingston, Ga., announced the occupation of that place, and of the important City of Rome, by his army. Kingston is on the Etowah River, 36 miles south of Resaca, and 50 miles north of Atlanta. Both armies were undoubtedly moving for the latter place. At Kingston, JOHNSTON's rear was being severely hammered by HOOKER and HOWARD yesterday.

Advices from Fort Hudson to 7th inst., state that the rebels had been making considerable demonstrations in that vicinity, and that they were supposed to be in considerable force at and near Clinton. Brig.-Gen. ULLMANN has so completely strengthened the fortifications of Fort Hudson as to feel perfectly safe against any attack. He has received important additions to his army. The rebels are said to have planted a gun on the banks of the Mississippi.

The Richmond Examiner, of May 12, says: "The enemy have concentrated in Virginia. If beaten here, he is beaten everywhere. If he wins here, he wins everything. The war might continue, the Confederacy might possibly survive—but if Virginia is lost, the present Confederate organization will not probably survive. Heaven and earth now calls on the Government to bring up all the troops at its command."

Advices from Little Rock to the 10th inst., report that PRICE was retreating in the direction of Camden. The rebels admit a loss of 2,000 in the fight with STEELE on the Saline River—among the killed, Gens. BURBRY and RANDALL. Gen. WALL, of Texas, was severely wounded. The guerrillas were at work between the Arkansas and Washita Rivers; they had captured and robbed a number of cotton traders.

The United States supply steamer Union arrived at this port yesterday morning, bringing mails from the Gulf Blockading Squadron. When coming out of Tampa Bay, Florida, she captured an English schooner from Nassau, well-known as a notorious blockade runner.

Secretary SEWARD's dispatches to the commanders of the different departments vary in style instances. In one to the commander of the Department of Missouri, dated Sunday last, he says: "Reinforcements are going forward rapidly to Gen. GRANT, and it is believed that his whole loss will be filled up by Tuesday."

Intelligence from Richmond advises the arrival there of twenty heavy mortar guns from France, by way of Wilmington, but in what position they were to be placed, is not known.

CONGRESS.

The Senate yesterday passed the bill in relation to donations to settlers upon public lands in California. A report recommending that the Senate insist on the amendments to the Army Appropriation Bill, and ask for another committee of conference, was agreed to. The report of the Committee of Conference on the Territory of Montana was agreed to by the following vote: Yeas, 26; Nays, 12. The Pacific Railroad Bill was debated at length on its minor amendments.

The House yesterday passed the Senate bill amendatory of the Act authorizing Nevada to form a State Government. The Indian Appropriation Bill was passed as amended. Mr. DAWES rose to a personal explanation, and spoke very bitterly of remarks made with reference to him by Mr. LOAN. Mr. LOAN, in reply, said he believed his speech to have been a just and legitimate defense, from an attack made upon him in a most unprovoked manner. Mr. MALLORY rose to make a personal explanation, and referred to the reported colloquy between Mr. JULIAN and himself from the Daily Globe. Both very strong remarks passed between Mr. MALLORY, Mr. JULIAN and Mr. WADSWORTH.

GENERAL NEWS.

The Board of Councilmen yesterday adopted a resolution that the pork and oyster stands in Washington Market be closed after 1 P. M., from June 1 to Sept. 1. A resolution appropriating $16,000 for the celebration of the Fourth of July, was laid over. The Mayor transmitted a communication from the Kings County Supervisors, asking that some reciprocal arrangement may be made whereby the families of volunteers from New-York residing in Brooklyn, and the families of volunteers from Brooklyn, residing in New-York, may be benefitted by the relief funds of the respective counties from which they are now enlisted. The ordinance of the Aldermen, appropriating $500,000 additional for the relief of families of volunteers was concurred in, as also the resolution to lease the upper floors of Nos. 115 and 117 Nassau-street for the accommodation of the First District Court. Adjourned to Monday next.

Yesterday the draft in the Second Congressional District was begun at No. 26 Grand-street, Brooklyn, E. D. The quotas for the Sixth and Eighth Wards, and the towns of Flatbush, Flatlands, Gravesend, New-Utrecht and New-Lots, were drawn as follows:

	Required.	Drawn.
Sixth Ward	4,000	106
Eighth Ward	1,120	29
New-Lots	720	16
Flatbush	480	12
Flatlands	360	9
New-Utrecht	545	13
Gravesend	216	6

In the Sixth Ward there were drafted Ex-Alderman FRANKS, Wm. BARNES, of the Union General Committee, and DANIEL FARRY, Captain of the Fiftieth Precinct Police force. Supervisor STILLWELL, of Gravesend, and Supervisor CORSERT, of New-Utrecht, were drawn. To-day the following will be drawn:

	Required.	Drawn.
Ninth Ward	3,880	97
Tenth Ward	4,191	99
Twelfth Ward	2,008	49
Fourteenth Ward	3,200	75
Sixteenth Ward	4,088	104
Seventeenth Ward	2,200	54
Eighteenth Ward	900	23

On Wednesday night Officers O'BRIEN and HAMMON, of the Harbor Police, boarded the ship Emily Farnham, from Newport, Wales, and arrested Wm. H. CLEARY, the third mate, on a charge of murdering a sailor named VICTOR. He had ordered VICTOR, it is alleged, to do some hazardous duty, and on his refusal struck him on the head with brass knuckles. From the effects of the blow he died.

The Massachusetts Republican State Convention met yesterday at the Tremont Temple, Boston. Gov. ANDREW, ALEX. H. BULLOCK, WILLIAM CLAFLIN and JAMES T. BOHLEBER were selected as delegates to the National Convention at Baltimore. WENDELL PHILLIPS spoke in opposition to the renomination of ABRAHAM LINCOLN. The voice of the convention was, however, decidedly against him, and a resolution was adopted strongly advocating Mr. LINCOLN as candidate for the next Presidency.

The remains of Gen. WADSWORTH reached here yesterday afternoon in charge of the Congressional Committee, and under military escort were taken to the Governor's Room, City Hall. At 3 P. M. to-day they will be taken to the New-York and Erie Railroad and conveyed to Geneseo. There will be military and civic escort to the hearse.

The offices of the World, Journal of Commerce and Independent Telegraph Company, remained in possession of the military yesterday. None of the parties guilty of framing or sending the bogus proclamation have yet been discovered. The authorities are using all their skill for the detection, and liberal rewards are offered.

GEORGE EVANS was tried upon an indictment for manslaughter. The charge against prisoner was that of shooting one JOHN BELL, a sailor, in a Dover-street dance-house, some time in March last. There was no evidence against the accused, and he was acquitted.

Brig.-Gen. HAYS, A. A. Provost-Marshal of this division, has received orders to push the revision of the enrollment to completion at the earliest possible day. Supervisor BLUNT announces that the quota of this City under the last call is full, and he thinks there are enlistments in excess of it.

An impression prevails that the gas consumed by the Metropolitan Fair was furnished free. The amount paid to the Manhattan Gas Company was $2,799 50. Neither of the gas companies contributed a dollar in any way toward the funds of the fair.

Mr. JAMES GALLEN has been appointed as special agent of the Post-office Department, in place of Mr. HOUSMOUSE, deceased. He brings qualifications to the office acquired as the special assistant of his predecessor.

The Mayor, Comptroller and City Inspector, as Commissioners for contracting the cleaning of streets, yesterday agreed on a form of contract, and proposals are directed to be invited forthwith.

In answer to a resolution of inquiry, the Corporation Counsel has replied to the Croton Aqueduct Board that they have no right to extend the time for receiving proposals for contracts. The opening of bids may be postponed, however.

The trial of SALOMON KONNEZAMN, in the United States Circuit Court, for frauds upon the Government, was continued yesterday. An interesting report will be found in another column.

Breadstuffs were rather less active yesterday, the advanced prices claimed by holders having had the effect of checking transactions. Provisions were in more demand; Pork and Lard were dearer. A good inquiry prevailed for Hay, Tallow, Petroleum, Sugars, Cotton and Whisky at buoyant prices. The freight market was quiet.

The Stock market opened lower yesterday on the Railway speculation and left off very much depressed as compared with the best sales of Wednesday. Gold 181½@¼ cent. Money 6@7 cent.

Gen. Grant's Successes and President Lincoln.

The Copperhead journals have at last found how to extract some comfort from GRANT's success. They are discovering that this success is just the thing to defeat the renomination of President LINCOLN! They feel quite certain that the Baltimore Convention, in view of these victories, will adjourn until September, and then select a more available candidate.

Now we would not have the heart to say one word tending to deprive these people of their one poor little solitary consolation, were there a particle of reason in it. But it is better to be rationally unhappy than to live in a fool's paradise. Of course, we appreciate the frame of mind superinduced upon both classes of Copperheads by the achievements in Virginia. To the straight-out "Peace Democrat" they come as gall and wormwood, because they are fast making an end of his favorite assumption that the rebels cannot be conquered. They aggrieve the partisans of McCLELLAN, because they are proving conclusively, before the eyes of all living men, that the reasons assigned by President LINCOLN, in his memorable correspondence with McCLELLAN, for the overland, in preference to the Peninsular, campaign against Richmond, were sound reasons, and that McCLELLAN's objections and fears were absurd. But, in common decency, the enemies of the Administration ought to submit to all this in silence, if they do not choose to recant. They only make themselves ridiculous by pretending to find in these achievements a cause for the repudiation of President LINCOLN by the people.

Every right-minded man sees in these magnificent successes the crowning glory of President LINCOLN's administration. If there is a man in the National army who, from the beginning, has been more tenaciously adhered to, through good report and through ill report, by President LINCOLN, than any other, it is ULYSSES S. GRANT. Had his constancy been less, Gen. GRANT long since would have been thrust aside through the influence of his detractors. All the splendid generalship he has revealed during the last year has only justified the early confidence in him which President LINCOLN so notably manifested, by promotion after promotion. The unqualified trust, too, with which the entire planning of the present campaign was committed to Gen. GRANT, and the tremendous energy with which everything needful was supplied, reflects most signal credit upon the Government at Washington. Scarcely comprehension that any man in his senses should imagine that Gen. GRANT's success is President LINCOLN's condemnation. President LINCOLN is to-day more implicitly confided in by the great loyal mass of the people than ever, and his renomination, which two months ago was almost morally certain, is now as fixed as any earthly event can be. We say this not because we assume to know the special intentions of the majority of the Baltimore Convention, but because it is certain that no delegates of the people will or can disregard a popular feeling so decided.

These Copperheads may as well open their eyes to the fact that the success of the war is the success of the Administration. Every advance made in crushing the rebellion is an advance in President LINCOLN's popularity, and in the public determination that so long as the war continues, its guidance shall not be transferred to new and untried hands. Gen. Grant himself desires no other sphere of action than that which he is now engaged in. His highest earthly ambition is to force the rebellion to its last ditch, and there either exterminate it, or obtain its unconditional surrender. No grander achievement than that is possible, no higher distinction. Yet it is not at all unlikely, if this is accomplished, that the people will at some future period insist upon testifying their admiration and gratitude by according to him the highest civil office in their gift. The time for that, we trust, will come. But, with his consent, this cannot be until his military work is done. Nor will any true friend of either Gen. GRANT or of the cause which he is so splendidly serving, desire that he should be taken from that work for a day until he executes it to the uttermost iota. The very confidence which the people have in Gen. GRANT only binds them the more devotedly to President LINCOLN, who led the way in showing this same confidence, and who, it is certain, will stand by GRANT to the last, in spite of all professional jealousy or party intrigue. There could be no guarantee that Gen. GRANT's career will not be arrested before he deals the rebellion the finishing stroke, but the reelection of President LINCOLN, if Gen. McCLELLAN, or any other man, were in the Presidential chair, Gen. GRANT's present freedom of action would most certainly be restrained, or at least embarrassed. The civil leadership of ABRAHAM LINCOLN and the military leadership of Lieut.-Gen. GRANT are in entire harmony. They stand in the relation to each other of mutual supports, and both make up the completest public service attainable. The people want no change. There will be no change.

The Campaign—Virginia and Georgia.

The operations of Wednesday, which our special dispatch of yesterday, from headquarters, announced as having opened with skirmishing at daylight, settled into a heavy engagement, lasting through the forenoon. It culminated in a brilliant charge by Gen. HANCOCK, in which he drove the enemy and carried their first line of intrenchments on the Po. The position thus gained was held by our forces up to the latest advices, and so far the result of the day's work was favorable. It is further said that GRANT in the course of the day turned nearly the whole of LEE's left. The rebels, however, maintained tenaciously the greater part of their line, and officers from headquarters describe their fortifications as exceedingly formidable. The dispatches lead to the opinion that the Lieutenant-General has not paused, and will not pause, in his labor of advancing upon them.

From our other great army in Georgia the news this morning looks highly favorable, though we should have accounted it still better fortune had Gen. SHERMAN been able to bring JOHNSTON to an engagement, and defeated him, before getting so far down into the State. The successive retreats of JOHNSTON from such strong positions as Tunnel Hill, Buzzard's Roost (or Dalton) and Resaca, and his evacuation of such important points as Rome and Kingston, indicate his conscious inferiority to the adversary who is pressing upon him. It is true he has not by any means left these positions willingly; for he stiffly held his ground at Buzzard's Roost against our attack from the front, and it was only by the flanking movement of McPHERSON that he was compelled to retreat from it. Resaca he left equally unwillingly, and only after two days of unsuccessful fighting on his part.

The point now reached by our army at Kingston and Rome is between sixty and seventy miles south of Chattanooga, and more than half-way to the objective, Atlanta. Our official dispatches from this army are very late—later even than from the Army of the Potomac, being up to Thursday afternoon. At that time firing was reported as going on in our advance columns—supposed to be engaging the rear of the pursuing force. We suppose JOHNSTON will soon give general battle—in fact he must quickly do so if he is going to attempt to hold Georgia at all. If he does not fight before getting to Atlanta—and certainly if he does not fight when he gets there—we shall begin to credit the story we heard some time since that he has been sending his troops from Georgia as reinforcements to LEE in Virginia.

THE NEW-YORK CENTRAL RAILROAD.—The New-York Central and the Hudson River Railroads have come to an understanding, by which through express trains are run from New-York to Buffalo without change of cars. The trains cross the bridge at Troy, instead of stopping at Albany and transferring passengers, baggage, &c., by ferry across the river.

This is one of the first of the reforms consequent upon the recent change in the Presidency of the Central. Hitherto the interest of Albany has been allowed to control and override alike the interest of the road and the convenience of passengers, and stockholders and the traveling community have suffered accordingly. The accession of DEAN RICHMOND to the Presidency changes this line of policy, and we presume that hereafter this immense property will be managed upon business principles, rather than in any private and local interest. This is precisely the reform aimed at by those who endeavored to change the Board of Directors at the last election, and it is undoubtedly to the strength then shown, and the general demand for reform then exhibited, that the change is due. We have no doubt this system of reform will be vigorously pushed, and result in the substantial advantage of the road and the public.

Blackguardism in the House.

While our soldiers are baring their breasts to the storm of war, with a heroism that makes all true men proud to be their countrymen, the representatives of the people are besliming the American name with their unclean tongues. No decent man can read the scurrility handled in the sitting of yesterday without shame. Though but a meagre outline of it is reported, it excites absolute disgust. It passes comprehension how gentlemen—and we know there are some in the body—could sit so quietly, and endure the exhibition in all its foul reality. Talk of purging the House by the expulsion of ALEXANDER LONG! ALEXANDER LONG is Hyperion himself in comparison with the members who, at such a time as this, can indulge in such mutual abuse. Fallacious as were his arguments, disloyal as were his sentiments, LONG in no wise impaired the dignity of the House. His words were the words of a gentleman. They were words that could be neutralized by sober reason, and leave no stain. The feeling they aroused was pure and generous indignation, which is a feeling essentially healthful and invigorating. They sickened no man with disgust. Men could listen to what he said and breathe freely—could sturdily rejoice even that it gave truth one more chance to grapple with error. But no such sensation is possible in such a commingling of filthy spite as that of yesterday—Yahoo with Yahoo. The only effect is unmixed, overpowering loathing. The House ought to have purged itself on the spot. No silencing could have been too summary, no rebuke too severe. If the House has no care for its own dignity, it at least has no moral right to allow such ribaldry to be thrust upon the people, who have a sense of the requirements of civilized society, and whose hearts are now less than ever in a frame to abide the outrage patiently. Blackguards are never so intolerable as when solemnity should rule the hour.

THE FORGED PROCLAMATION.

Large Rewards for Detection of the Forgers.

During yesterday, the offices of the World, Journal of Commerce, and Independent Line of Telegraph, were in charge of the military guard, and no business was allowed to be transacted. There was no excitement among the citizens in consequence of the suppressions, and the only feeling was of curiosity as parties passed the several offices at the novel sight of "military occupation." There was a very general impression that both the papers and the Telegraph Company would be permitted to resume business, but up to a late hour last evening no orders to that effect had been made public.

Representations had been made by all the parties implicated to the authorities in Washington, they having gone on for the purpose, which it is alleged, will entirely exonerate them from all intentional wrong.

The parties arrested at the office of the Independent line of telegraph and sent to Fort Lafayette are WALLACE LEONIDAS, manager; A. N. ADLER, J. W. FISK, EDWARD JOHNSON, ROBT. C. SEWARD, operators.

Besides the rewards already offered, some $5,000, a subscription paper has also been put in circulation for the raising of a fund as a reward for the discovery. This will undoubtedly swell the amount (already $5,000) to a very large sum. Citizens should enlist themselves in the matter and let this fact be generally known. The impostor who carried the bogus dispatches was but a tool, doubtless, ignorant of any wrong, and, beside receiving thousands of dollars for revealing who has imposed on him, will receive the thanks and approval of the public by the exposure. If he does not he will be considered equally guilty, and on detection will doubtless be as severely punished.

THE SEIZURE OF THE INDEPENDENT TELEGRAPH.

OFFICE OF THE INDEPENDENT LINE OF TELEGRAPH, No. 52 Nassau-street, New-York, May 19, 1864.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

The following telegram has just been received at this office:

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 19, 1864.

To Col. A. J. Speed, President Independent Line of Telegraph, New-York City:

Myself and the operators here have been released. Just been to see the Secretary of War and the President, and expect the line and operators will be to-morrow released. I have an interview with the President and Secretary to-morrow morning.

J. N. WOOD, Manager.

The President of this line and one of the Directors are on their way to Washington, and will have an interview with President LINCOLN and the Secretary of War to-morrow.

This line has, to-day, been under military surveillance, and no business has been allowed to pass over our wires.

We expect that to-morrow's interview with the President and Secretary of War will fully exonerate this Company from all complicity in the bogus proclamation, and from all censure, and that the Government will promptly permit us to transact our regular business.

SILAS C. RAY,
Secretary of the Independent Line of Telegraph.

CARD FROM PRESIDENT SPEED.

To the Public.

The Government have taken possession of the Independent Telegraph office. What offence the company have committed we do not know, nor do we, it is believed, connected with the company had any agency, directly or indirectly, in the production or circulation of the bogus proclamation. The officers of the company will see the President at the earliest practical moment, and learn the cause of complaint.

While the nation is striving for its existence, and the critical moment is at hand when free government will be established forever or cease to exist on this continent, the Government are justified in acting upon such information as they believe to be true, and will doubtless correct their error when satisfied that they are wrong.

J. J. SPEED, President
Independent Telegraph Company.

A REWARD FROM MARSHAL MURRAY.

U. S. MARSHAL'S OFFICE,
SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW-YORK,
NEW-YORK, May 19, 1864.

I am authorized to pay the sum of $500 to the messenger who delivered the manifested copies of the bogus Proclamation to the newspaper press on the morning of the 19th inst. I am also authorized to guarantee him protection from any action at law in the matter against himself. Information may be left at the Marshal's office, No. 41 Chambers-street.

ROBT. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal.

OBITUARY.

NATHANIEL HAWTHORNE.

The telegraph announced the successful and unexpected news of the death of the most charming of American novelists, and one of the foremost descriptive writers in the language. NATHANIEL HAWTHORNE was found dead in his bed yesterday morning, at Plymouth, N. H., where, in the companionship of one or more of his earliest friends, he was spending some days for the benefit of his health. Mr. HAWTHORNE was all but 60 years of age, having been born at Salem, Mass., on the 4th of July, 1804. Of his ancestry, the current biographies profess to find records in the witch-burning era at Salem, and by the same authorities, he is enlisted as a line of seafaring colonists, who combined the pursuits of agriculture and commerce on a scale of uncertain magnitude, but with steady perseverance. The salient points in his private and official life are briefly these: His father having died at Havana in 1808, young HAWTHORNE was shortly afterward put under the charge of a farmer near Sebago Lake, Maine, chiefly with a view to the recruitment of his health, which was delicate. He entered Bowdoin College, Maine, (where FRANKLIN PIERCE and George B. CHEEVER were his fellow-students,) in 1825, and at the close of his collegiate career he settled at Salem. Fortune some time later (in 1839) found him a Government position as gauger in the Boston Custom-house, under Mr. HAWKES, then the collector of that port during the Van Buren Administration. When the Whigs came into power in 1841, HAWTHORNE lost his appointment, and, contriving (probably like BOTTOM, COLLINGWOOD and LOVEGA) the idea of a pantocracy, he joined the famous Brook Farm Association, returning, however, fully satisfied with his experience of "a perfect state of society" in Boston 1842. Here he married and made his home (subsequently for some years in "the Old Manse," at Concord, Mass. His party affiliations again brought him official position and promotion, on the accession of the Polk Administration, and he received the appointment of Surveyor of the port of Salem. When the Whigs returned to power, HAWTHORNE returned to his retreat, and to his studies among the hills of Berkshire. Once again, in 1853, he was tendered and accepted office under Government—the Consulate at Liverpool, one of the most lucrative appointments in the gift of the President being placed at his disposal by Mr. PIERCE, partly, no doubt, on a fillip of long-standing personal friendship, and partly as a reward also for important service as a party partisan. The remaining days, after his return from Liverpool, were spent at Concord.

HAWTHORNE's literary life commenced at Salem on the close of his college days. Lingering, for several years almost the life of a recluse, he here published a series of sketches, tales and romances, some of which were found worthy of revival in his maturer years, under the title of a Twice-Told Tales. These followed, after his retirement from the Boston postoffice, the papers called Mosses from an Old Manse, succeeded by the most widely known of all his works, The Scarlet Letter, in 1850; by the House of Seven Gables, in 1851; by the Blithedale Romance, in 1852; by the Marble Faun, in 1859; and by Our Old Home, his last work, in 1863. His minor sketches would be difficult of enumeration. They continued to grace the pages of the best contemporary periodicals, occasionally, up to the time of his death.

HAWTHORNE, in his modest and comparatively early death, was saved the most awful of miseries—that on behalf the contract for obituaries remains—that of seeing the honor and glory of youth extinguished in his own presence. The Fires of Hearth and Home were conspicuous in all he did in his last. A profound apprehensiveness of truth, a deep sincerity and pervading kindness uniformly to the end, restrained and modulated his facile humor; and probably no class of his admirers will be more deeply touched with the sad intelligence of his death than our readers of the Old Home, whose national and social foibles receive such humorous treatment in the last important effort of his pen.

PROCEEDINGS OF CONGRESS.

SENATE

WASHINGTON, Thursday, May 19.

Mr. HARDING, of Oregon, (Union,) from the Committee on Public Lands, reported back the bill to amend the Act of Sept. 27, 1850, in relation to donations to settlers upon public lands in California, and it was passed.

THE ARMY APPROPRIATION BILL.

Mr. FESSENDEN, of Maine, (Union,) from the Committee of Conference on the Army Appropriation Bill, made a report recommending that the Senate insist on the amendments thereto and ask for another Committee of Conference, which was agreed to.

THE TERRITORY OF MONTANA.

Mr. MORRILL, of Maine, (Union,) from the Committee of Conference on the disagreeing votes of both Houses on the bill for erecting the Territorial Government of Montana, made a report which recommends that the Senate recede from its amendment striking out the words "every free white inhabitant," in regard to voters, and inserting "all citizens of the United States and those who have declared their intention to become such."

Mr. MORRILL said the effect of the amendment would be to authorize the temporary organization of the Government of Montana by that class of persons who were authorized to organize the Territory of Idaho.

Mr. SUMNER asked what class of persons were they?

Mr. MORRILL answered they were citizens of the United States, and such other white inhabitants as had declared their intention to become such. He understood it to mean white citizens. The difference between the two Houses was that the House allowed all free white males of 21 years to vote, and the Senate restricted that privilege to citizens of the United States. In order to secure the passage of the bill the Committees of the two Houses agreed to this new proposition, and after the territory was organized the whole question of suffrage would rest with the territorial authority.

Mr. SUMNER, of Massachusetts, (Union,) said the whole question of suffrage before the Senate was whether we should adhere to that which was right, or consent to that which was wrong. He hoped the Senate would adhere to its original position.

Mr. MORRILL explained that this was a practical question and where the two Houses had themselves at loggerheads, and when it became necessary for one party or the other to yield, the party invading should be the one. How else could legislation go on? The bill as it will stand, will invade no man's rights, colored or white.

Mr. HARLAN, of Iowa, (Union,) would vote against the report of the committee simply because he did not believe there was a necessity for any new Territorial Government in that portion of Idaho, as the population was not enough to entitle them to it. He was willing that the subject should fall and go over to the next session.

Mr. WADE, of Ohio, (Union,) said that while he held as a settled principle that the black man, in a Republican Government like ours, had the same inalienable right to vote as a white man, he considered the original Senate amendment the mere shadow of a shade and a miserable obstruction. He could not be deluded by the mere shadow of things. There were no negroes in this Territory, and there were never likely to be any. Whenever the question should be raised to affect any man's rights, white or colored, he should stand where he always had stood.

Mr. HALE, of New-Hampshire, (Union,) differed from the Senator from Ohio, and quoted from the Ordinance of 1787, organizing the Northwestern Territory to show that our fathers had a wise foresight in providing not only for the present, but for the future of the new Territories, though these Territories were mere wildernesses at that time.

Mr. HOWARD, of Michigan, (Union,) said the whole Northwest was a slave territory at the time of the passage of the Ordinance of 1787, and there were hundreds of slaves there held by French Canadians and others.

Mr. HALE replied that so far as regards the condition of the Territory, it was a wilderness. Oregon, in 1848, when its Territorial Government was organized, was a wilderness, and we met here, week after week, amending for what Senators would now call an abstraction. The abstraction was in holding out against the demand of Southern Senators, that the prohibition of Slavery should not extend beyond the line of 36° 30'. We sat until August, and refused their demand, and if Senators since that time had stood where we stood, we should have had no compromise in 1850 and no rebellion in 1861. The policy we were now establishing for the new Territory would be the policy for all ages to come. He did not care whether this bill failed or passed. The only persons upon whom disaster should fall would be those who were disappointed in obtaining offices under the recent Territorial organization of Idaho. They divided the territory for office once, and if we allowed it another disappointed set would divide it again for the sake of the offices. In saying what he did he did not mean to express what course he should take on the bill before the Senate in reference to free suffrage in the District of Columbia.

Mr. MORRILL reiterated that the bill would not disfranchise any man on account of his color, as there was not a colored man in the territory. And yet the Senator from New-Hampshire while favoring this impracticable measure, appeared to dodge the question where it was practicable in the District of Columbia.

Mr. HALE said the Senator was mistaken. Mr. MORRILL was the last man from whom he expected to hear such old Whig doctrine. In the discussion on the Wilmot Proviso, Mr. WILMOT took the ground that the written law of God had decreed that slavery could go into the territories, and he did not wish to refresh the law of God. He (HALE) thought at the time that that very resolution made the concrete practicable. Precisely the same reasons are presented to the country on the question now before us. The Senate, according to the light God gave him on that subject, positively arose.

Mr. NESMITH, of Oregon, (Union,) hoped the Senate would not concur with the Senator from New-Hampshire, and allow the bill to be lost. He had no sectional interest in the subject so far as he might well be concerned, but he did take great interest in the white people there, whom he supposed now numbered sixty to seventy thousand, mostly engaged in mining pursuits. The object of the bill was to give a good government to this Territory. It would also be to the advantage of the Government in enabling it more effectually to carry out its laws, and especially to collect its revenue tax.

Mr. SUMNER had no hesitation in saying that the principle involved in the Senate position was more important than the passage of the bill. It was proposed to exclude the African race from suffrage, and the argument made here in defence of it was but a reproduction of the old well-known Slavery sophisms on the subject. He (SUMNER) had opposed to the infringement of human rights, and also to the formation of a new community—for just as the twig was bent the tree inclined. It was his wish that the tree should incline all mankind.

The report of the Committee of Conference was then agreed to. Yeas, 29; Nays, 12; as follows:

YEAS—Messrs. Buckalew, Carlile, Collamer, Cowan, Davis, Doolittle, Foot, Fessenden, Harlan, Harris, Henderson, Hendricks, Howard, Johnson, Lane of Indiana, Morrill, Nesmith, Pomeroy, Ramsey, Sherman, Sumner, Tipton, Trumbull, Van Winkle, Wade, Wilkinson, Willey.

NAYS—Messrs. Anthony, Chandler, Clark, Dixon, Grimes, Hale, Harlan, Lane of Kansas, Morgan, Pomeroy, Sprague, Sumner, Wilson.

THE PACIFIC RAILROAD BILL.

The Pacific Railroad Bill came up as unfinished business, and was debated at considerable length on its minor amendments.

THE INTERNAL REVENUE BILL.

Mr. FESSENDEN, of Maine, (Union,) reported from the Finance Committee the House Internal Revenue Bill with amendments, and 500 additional copies were ordered to be printed.

PRINTING.

Mr. ANTHONY, of Rhode Island, (Union,) from the Committee on Printing, reported a resolution authorizing the printing of 1,000 additional copies of the report of the Commissioner of the General Land-office.

Mr. COWAN, of Pennsylvania, (Union,) from the Committee on Finance, reported a bill for the relief of sufferers by the depredations of the Sioux Indians, with a recommendation that it pass.

Mr. CONNESS, of California, (Union,) presented a bill to amend the act approved Feb. 23, 1864, extending the time for the withdrawal of goods in bond from the warehouses in California, which passed.

At a quarter to five o'clock the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

WASHINGTON, Thursday, May 19.

THE NEVADA STATE GOVERNMENT.

The House passed the Senate bill, amendatory of the act authorizing Nevada to form a State Government, it changes the time for submitting the Constitution to the vote of the people to the first Wednesday in September.

THE INDIAN APPROPRIATION BILL.

The House then took up the Indian Appropriation Bill.

All the amendments of the Committee of the Whole on the State of the Union were concurred in, excepting one increasing the appropriation for the Sioux Indians of Minnesota from $150,000 to $200,000. The bill passed.

A PERSONAL EXPLANATION.

Mr. DAWES, of Massachusetts, (Union,) rising to a personal explanation, said since he had been here he had never yet, a single moment, indulged in personalities toward any individual, and his object in now rising was to refer to the remarks of Mr. LOAN, of Missouri, who, during the debate on the contested election case from the Seventh District of that State, had taken occasion to hurl at him shafts envenomed with hate and malice, and his, too, while he was necessarily absent from Washington. That Representative had not just complained of what he had said. Whatever allusion was made to him was in the kindest terms. He was a gentleman, a Christian gentleman, but days after he (DAWES) had spoken, had appeared here with a calumniatory written speech, making a grave attack on his personal integrity—a speech the bitterness and malignity of which found no parallel in the records of the House. The gentleman knew when the speech was made he (DAWES) was not here to defend himself, and he (LOAN) said the only option he could apply to him (DAWES) was that applied by Col. BAYNE to Mr. PARKER, of Indiana, but that the language would not be parliamentary. If any publication would furnish him with a parliamentary phrase sufficiently expressive, he would use it. The gentleman (LOAN) had also applied him a political guerrilla, who fired a friendly flag in order that he might approach unsuspectingly, and that he had earned and would receive the scorn and contempt of every honorable man. The gentleman from Missouri had appended a foot-note in the Congressional Globe, giving the remarks of Col. BAYNE as applied to Mr. PARKER, namely, he is a great liar and a dirty dog. He Mr. (DAWES) submitted the remarks he made at that session, and which were printed in the Globe. There was not in them a syllable which was intended or could be construed into an offence against the Representative of the Seventh District of Missouri, who had prepared his speech in cold blood, and had added a foot-note, giving language which, he (Mr. LOAN) himself admitted would be a violation of the rules, if uttered on this floor. So far as he was concerned, he would leave all the laurels which could thus be won to grace the brows of those who thought it an honor to wear them. He had made up his record, and would abide the judgment pronounced upon it.

Mr. LOAN, of Missouri, (Union,) desired to state to the House that if in that discussion he had used any language not justified by the gentleman's speech, it was unintentional and he regretted it. It was true, he had the notes of the gentleman's speech before him, and that he framed his reply to it after several days reflection. He believed that he had only used language fair and legitimate defense from an attack made upon him in a most unprovoked manner. The attack was not on his cause, but on his personal integrity. There was no ground for it. He refuted, he thought, the gentleman's charges, and made out the case a premeditated attack on his personal honor. If, in the heats of this House, he had made an unjustifiable reply, he asked their pardon for having done so. After what was said by the gentleman, he (LOAN) had no pardon to ask at his hands. His whole object was to repress upon others, and he never would allow a sentiment of malice to rankle in his heart. But when he felt his personal honor attacked, it was his duty to defend it to the best of his ability. The gentleman said he (LOAN) made the reply when his (DAWES) book was turned. It was not his fault that the gentleman received his text and was not here to answer; he shot a Parthian arrow and then left. A friend had called his attention to the foot-note, and said it being improper and wrong, should not appear in the Congressional Globe, this was the reason why he should withdraw that foot-note from his speech. He honestly and sincerely believed the gentleman had made an unprovoked assault upon him. He had done what he believed to be right, though members might differ from him in this case.

Mr. MALLORY, of Kentucky, (Dem.,) rose to make a personal explanation, and caused to be read a reported colloquy between Mr. JULIAN, of Indiana, and himself from the Daily Globe.

Mr. JULIAN, among other things, on that occasion said, after an inquiry from Mr. MALLORY, "We, who are known as Republicans, and unconditional Union men, sometimes associate with negroes. They live among us, and, of course, we have dealings with them. But no such intimate relations exist between them and the Democrats of the South."

Mr. MALLORY—The Central Bureau establishes the fact that one-fifth of the population of the North have white blood in their veins; white only outnumbers of the slave population have white blood in them.

Mr. JULIAN—I have not examined the census tables as to the fact stated by the gentleman. It may be true; for I believe mulattoes more generally come into the Northern States than those of a darker color, and of course their increase will be mulattoes continually and naturally. As the result of a well-recognized law of social order, the slave mothers and the slave masters of the South are brought on to the level of social equality in its most loathsome forms. In one of the rebel States I believe the number of mulattoes is nearly equal to the number of Democratic voters. In the State of Mississippi, if I am not mistaken, wherever you will find a mulatto not far off, the Democratic voter will be found. If, however, by the white blood in the veins of those born in the North, for they have migrated from the South, bringing with them from Kentucky other distinguished leaders of his party." (Laughter.)

Mr. MALLORY said his object in now rising was to correct a point which had grown to be a nuisance, and against which he uttered his solemn protest. Members of Congress had been permitted, as an act of courtesy, to correct their remarks from the notes of the reporters of the Globe and then to destroy those notes entirely. The point he made was, the gentleman never uttered the reply printed in the Globe as applied to himself. It was a forgery. Rarely, if ever, had it occurred among gentlemen to insert in the official reports remarks of a personal character uttered. This course was left for the member from Indiana, (JULIAN) for the first time in the history of this body. He would leave the member to monopolize all of all the laurels he could gather by that act. An end of all the laurels he could gather by that act. An end ought to be put to these things. And the member ought to be put to these words "laughter" in his own handwriting. (Laughter.) The member from Indiana had insulted the House in the perpetration of another forgery, by saying the House. (Laughter.) If the member was satisfied he had added to his reputation anything of which he should be pro

this another fact. He had seen in the report of the official proceedings of half a column, when the member had spoken only five minutes, the member having occupied the own space for three quarters of an hour. He had seen in the report of the Globe that he did not remember of. The gentleman from Kentucky had charged in his remarks, which were not heeded to be offensive and personal. They had been said to be such by interpretation. He had no recollection of having interpolated the word "laughter." If he did insert that word it was an inadvertence.

Mr. MALLORY, resuming, said, the privilege had been exercised of changing the chronology, but not the substance of remarks. He had himself rarely exercised it. He did not know why gentlemen of proper responsibility to attempt to change a colloquy without the consent and concurrence of the other party in the case. No gentleman would undertake to do it. He desired, and called on every gentleman present, to attest the truth of the declaration, that the personal remarks directed against him were never uttered by the member. It was a forgery, and there were sheets of manuscript to show that the member had substituted his own handwriting for the note of the reporter. No such remark was uttered as "perhaps the blood of the gentlemen from Kentucky coursed in their veins," etc. It was never uttered.

Mr. JULIAN—It is false.

Mr. MALLORY, of Kentucky—And it is false; you never uttered it.

Mr. WADSWORTH, of Kentucky—The member from Indiana states what is false, and he knows it.

This hurried colloquy occasioned much excitement, and many members rose to their feet among them Mr. COX, of Ohio, who demanded that the offensive words be taken down at the Clerk's desk.

Mr. GARFIELD, of Ohio, (Union,)—I demand that the words of the gentleman from Kentucky be taken down.

Mr. MALLORY—I suppose the reporters have taken them down.

Mr. MILLER, of Pennsylvania, (Dem.) wished to know whether, while that was being done, it would be in order for the House to take a recess?

The Speaker said it would not.

Mr. WILSON, of Minnesota, (Union,) in his seat, inquired whether it would be in order for gentlemen on the opposite side to say?

The Speaker said, as no one had called Mr. MALLORY to order, he was required by the rules to assist the gentleman with his notes.

Mr. GARFIELD said both the gentlemen from Indiana and Kentucky were out of order.

The Speaker replied, the point comes too late.

Mr. NORTON, of Illinois, (Union,) said that he had called the gentleman from Indiana to order.

After further conversation permission was given to Mr. MALLORY to proceed in order. He apologized to the House for any language he may have uttered violative of the rules of the House. He rose to protest against the practice of members altering the official reports. The member was not only guilty of forgery, but had destroyed the reporters notes, the legal evidence on which he could be convicted. He had filed crime on crime, Felon on Crime, and added forgery to forgery.

The Speaker said these remarks were out of order.

Mr. MALLORY—I beg pardon. I did not know whether they came within the rule or not. I express my regret that I was out of order.

Mr. JULIAN—Allusion to my friends from Michigan and Massachusetts, who made my remarks, to support the truth of my assertion, that I may have in falsely the assertion of the gentleman from Kentucky.

Mr. MALLORY—Is that in order? It is a sheep way he has.

The Speaker said that when the House gave permission for an explanation, they expected remarks of a personal character, and the Chair waited for the member to be called to order for improper language. If this was the usage in such cases, and for this reason the had not interfered.

Mr. LONGYEAR, of Michigan, (Union,) having been appointed to by Mr. JULIAN, said he was paying particular attention to the latter's remarks, and remembered that he used the language mentioned by Y. If not literally, as applied to the gentleman from Kentucky.

Mr. JULIAN next appealed to Mr. SCHENCK, of Pennsylvania, (Union,) who said he remembered the remarks of the gentleman from Indiana, and thought at the time that they were rude.

Mr. STORER, of Michigan, (Union,) next inquired what was said by his colleague.

Mr. MALLORY said the truth could be established only by the reporter's notes.

Mr. JULIAN—I have thus branded the statement of the gentleman that I am guilty of forgery. I straight then on the evidence of the gentleman who heard me say the identical words. I throw back into the teeth of the assertion.

The Speaker interrupted by saying:

If no member rises to call the gentleman to order, the Chair will call him to order.

Mr. JULIAN resuming, remarked that the gentleman from Kentucky knew nothing was more common than for members to take the reporters' notes, and necessitate the same number of pages, withholding the notes. If the member thinks proper to be a blackguard and ruffian, I cannot help it.

Mr. MALLORY repeated that his declaration was clear and distinct, that no such language was uttered. None of the gentlemen called upon to prove it say he uttered those words; but substantially what is printed in the Globe.

Mr. KERNAN, of New-York, (Dem.,) having been appealed to by Mr. MALLORY, said he sat near to Mr. JULIAN, but did not hear him say that the blood of the gentleman from Kentucky coursed in angered veins, or anything to that effect.

Mr. BALDWIN, of Michigan, (Dem.,) who also sat by Mr. JULIAN on that occasion, said that the latter had made no such reference.

Mr. GRINNELL, of New-York, (Dem.,) remarked that Mr. JULIAN's remarks were in the character of personal compromise.

Amos MYERS, of Pennsylvania, (Union,) asked: Will the gentleman from Indiana be allowed to call witnesses? [Laughter.]

Mr. SCHENCK, of Ohio—Will the gentleman from Kentucky allow a chapter from the Fleet with posthumous papers to be read?

Mr. MALLORY—Some of your remarks would answer just as well. [Laughter.]

Mr. FRANK, of New-York, (Dem.,) wondered the statements of the witnesses called out by Mr. MALLORY. He heard every word Mr. JULIAN said, having sat in front of him.

Mr. BINGHAM, of Pennsylvania, (Union,) said his own recollection agreed with the gentleman's. The gentlemen from Indiana did not utter the language in the Globe. He did not believe the gentleman would have uttered it unless under lock and key, or under the protection of the House.

Amos MYERS objected to his colleague's expressing such an opinion.

Mr. BLISS, of Ohio, (Dem.,) said he did not hear Mr. JULIAN use the language as printed.

Mr. MALLORY—The gentlemen from Indiana has the only absolute and conclusive proof, namely, the reporting notes, to turn whether he utterd the expression of Mr. H. If he can show that he did utter the language, I will retract my charge.

Mr. JULIAN then called upon Mr. GANS, who said he did not remember Mr. JULIAN's exact words, but affirmed that he asked men what they were as printed in the Globe.

Mr. DUNCAN said he was at the time looked to see whether there were any ladies in the gallery, and therefore he paid particular attention to the gentleman's remarks. He could not swear that the identical language contained in the Globe, but he distinctly remembered the same idea.

Mr. GARFIELD said the gentleman from Kentucky had proven by several witnesses that they did not hear him, and now, having proven that he did use the language, he submitted his case to the state court. He concluded the gentleman to the Globe reporters. Let them ask them.

At a subsequent period Mr. JULIAN having succeeded in finding part of the reporter's notes, produced them for the inspection of Mr. MALLORY, who, after examining them, said they were in accordance with what had been printed, and, if correct, he expected the charge of forgery. He (MALLORY) would not have made the charge but for the distinct recollection of the matter. He understood the member from Indiana as bringing charges against Southerners as a class, of mingling their blood with that of negroes, and for that reason he resented that the amendment of the gentleman from Ohio, upon the Missouri Compromise for the number of negroes going North. If he had at the time understood the member addressing him personally, his reply would have been different. The gentleman has relieved himself of the charge of forgery, and I retract.

Mr. MILLER, in replying to Mr. MILLER, (of Pennsylvania,) said: I suppose he speaks from his own feelings and possesses the correctness he charges on me.

Here the matter ended.

The House, proceeded to the consideration of the joint resolution heretofore reported, providing for the appointment of commissioners in order to effect a mutual agreement, temporarily, of trade between the United States and the British Provinces.

Mr. FESS said the Reciprocity Treaty had been in operation ten years, and we could judge fairly of its influence on the trade of the country. As a business arrangement it was an entire failure. It had not included any considerable exportation of the articles. The fishermen had expected benefits from it, but have been sorely disappointed. Mr. Cassidy said the blame is in the Canadian Parliament that the reciprocity had made the treaty and would continue it. But, he understood, the reciprocity was a valuable fact, and neither the reciprocity nor desired its continuance. The manufacturing and commercial interests of the country and both suffered from the treaty. At the time of its ratification we were exporting to the provinces about $6 for every $1 imported, and were receiving annually a balance from them of about $16,000,000 in gold. Now the balance of trade was against us. The treaty had failed to bring about a good feeling between the two countries. Great Britain has acted badly during the war, and so had the provinces. British ships, like the Alabama and Florida, were destroying our commerce. The privateers at Nassau were busy aiding the rebels and running the blockade, which was violated by vessels of no other nationality except the British. And on our Northern and Eastern frontiers they were busy in defrauding our revenues, and smuggling into our markets goods which had received drawbacks at our Custom-houses, and were sent to the provinces for the purpose of being entered duty free. In these various ways we were seriously injured, and it was high time to put an end to grants of the large bounty to the provinces.

Mr. ANDREW maintained that the subject now under consideration should be viewed not in a sectional, but a national aspect. Experience had shown that the treaty needed many essential modifications, but it should not be abrogated. He dwelt upon the importance of this measure to the agricultural interests of the Northwest, in connection with a commerce from the Atlantic. These great objects are a necessity to the prosperity of the Union.

Without further proceedings, the House adjourned.

D. Barnum's "Self Sewer," for all Sewing Machines, is a simple attachment that applies to any machine, by the gauge never belonging to the machine. It is adjusted for different widths, the cloth as an ordinary gauge; the cloth is put in between two diagonally corrugated spring plates or fingers, holding it firmly without basting, and guiding it with unerring exactness, as if by magic. It preserves the eyes, avoids basting, and greatly facilitates the work. No machine complete without it. Price $1 50, with directions. Sent by letter free. For sale for ALL machines, at the Inventor's headquarters, WILCOX & GIBBS' Sewing Machine Office, No. 508 Broadway, New-York.

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are compounded so as to reach directly the seat of the disease, and give almost instant relief.

Mothers, Mothers, Mothers.

Don't fail to procure MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP for all disease incident to the period of teething in children. It relieves the child from pain, cures wind colic, regulates the bowels, and by giving relief and health to the child, gives rest to the mother. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

Morton's Gold Pens are now sold at the same prices as before the commencement of the war; this is entirely owing to the Manufacturer's improvements in machinery, his present large Retail Business and Cash-in-Advance System; he, until he commenced advertising, his business was done on Credit and strictly with the Trade.

The Morton Gold Pens are the only ones sold at old prices, as the makers of all other gold pens charge the Premium on the Gold, Government Tax, etc.; but Morton has in no case changed his prices, wholesale or retail.

Of the great numbers sent by mail to all parts of the world during the past five years, not one in a thousand has failed to reach its destination in safety; showing that the Morton Gold Pen can be obtained by any one, in every part of the world, at the same price, postage only excepted.

Reader, you can have an enduring, always ready, and reliable Gold Pen, exactly adapted to your hand and style of writing, which will do your writing vastly cheaper than Steel Pens; and at the present almost universal High-Pressure Price of everything, you can have a Morton Gold Pen cheaper, in proportion to the labor upon it and material used, than any other Gold Pen in the World. If you want one, see "The Pen is Mightier than the Sword," in another column.

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Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus."
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A Most Exquisite, Delicate and Fragrant Perfume, Distilled from the Rare and Beautiful Flower from Which it takes its name.

PHALON & SON.

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ASK FOR PHALON'S—TAKE NO OTHER.

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SUMMER HATS

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GENIN'S HAT-STORE,

No. 513 Broadway. (St. Nicholas Hotel.)

The stock comprises all the new Paris styles of straw hats for gentlemen and boys, with an immense variety of fancy straws for misses and infants. The straw department of this capacious hat establishment (the largest in America,) presents a complete

INTERNATIONAL EXPOSITION,

embracing novelty in the line manufactured for the present season.

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Send for a pamphlet.

Prof. Alex. C. Barry's Trichoherous, or Medicated Compound, for preserving, restoring and beautifying the hair, eradicating scurf and dandruff, preventing baldness and gray hair, curing diseases of the skin, glands and muscles, (such as salt rheum, pimples, chilblains, &c.) depositing healthy secretions, strengthening, &c., and giving instant relief in cases of corns, bruises, sprains, burns, scalds, &c. Price 25 cents. Sold by all druggists throughout the world. Principal office, No. 204 Pearl-st., New-York.

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MILLER & CO., No. 387 Canal-st.

Tweezers sometimes in Hose.

And yet, for sale, nevertheless,

W. W. WICKES, Jeweler, No. 456 Broadway,

Corner of Broome-st., up stairs.

Ladies' Eight Colored Gaiters,

AT ONE DOLLAR A PAIR.

E. GANTRELL, 613 Broadway, bet. 11th and 12th sts.

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Dyspepsia Tablets, for Indigestion, Heartburn, &c., prepared only by S. G. WELLING, 307 Canal-st., and sold by Druggists generally. 50 cents a box.

Trusses, &c.—MARSH & CO.'S Radical Cure Trusses only at No. 3 Vesey-st. Also, supporters, bandages, silk elastic stockings, &c. A lady attendant.

Wheeler & Wilson's Highest Premium Lock Stitch Sewing Machines, No. 505 Broadway.

MARRIED.

BURR—TOWNS.—On Thursday, May 19, at St. Thomas' Church, by Rev. Wm. F. Morgan, D. D., WILLIAM H. BURR to ISABELLA, daughter of the late Rev. Charles Towns.

☞ Nashville, Tenn., papers please copy.

DOTT—WHITLOCK.—In Brooklyn, on Thursday, May 19, by Rev. Henry Ward Beecher, WILLIAM F. DOTT to CAROLINE E., daughter of the late Wm. H. Whitlock, all of Brooklyn. No cards.

HULSE—LIPPINCOTT.—On Wednesday, May 18, by Rev. E. C. Lippincott, of Hartley, N. Y., SARAH E. HULSE to ANNA E., daughter of Wm. H. Lippincott, of this City.

MAY—PAINTER.—In Paris, on Monday, May 2, at the Legation of the United States, by Rev. Edward Anthon, of New-York, and on the following day, at the Chapel of the Luxembourg, by Rev. Pressey, George Finch, of Paris, CHARLES W. MAY and MARY C. PAINTER, daughter of the late Samuel Painter, of New-York.

TREVOR—BERRY.—At Oberlin, N. Y., on Wednesday, May 11, by Rev. J. M. Orton, GEORGE S. TREVOR, of Poughkeepsie, N. Y., to JULIA M., daughter of David Berry, Esq., of the former place.

WOOLLEY—DAY.—On Wednesday, May 18, by Rev. J. C. Fletcher, GEORGE WOOLLEY to Miss MARGARET A. DAY, both of this City.

DIED.

WILLIAMS, MICHAEL, Sr., in the 84th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of his father, No. 21 South 3d-st., this day, (Friday,) at 1 o'clock. Interment at Rhinebeck, N. Y.

☞ Rochester and Philadelphia papers please copy.

LONGWORTH, Wednesday, May 11, FANNY, wife of Chas. E. Longworth, and daughter of the late Wm. Kellum.

The funeral will take place on Sunday, next, at 3 o'clock, from Calvary Church. The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

HUBBARD.—In Brooklyn, on Wednesday, May 18, HARRIET A., wife of Wm. H. Burleigh.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, from her husband's residence, No. 37 Huntington-st., Brooklyn, this day, (Friday,) the 20th inst., at 3 P. M.

HARRIS.—On Wednesday, May 18, SARAH AGNES, wife of G. S. Harris, U. S. N., and daughter of the late Thos. Glover.

The relatives and friends of the family are requested, without further invitation, to attend her funeral, at the Church of St. Francis Xavier, 16th st., on Friday morning, the 20th inst., at 10 o'clock.

COOPER.—Captain GORDON COOPER, Captain in the 6th Regiment N. Y. S. Vols. He was killed in the battle of the Wilderness, on the 6th inst., and fell while gallantly leading a charge against the enemy.

He was formerly at the head of the Institution for the Blind here, and was a highly educated and accomplished man. He leaves three orphan children unprovided for.

DE BOIS.—At Stockport, Columbia County, on Wednesday, May 18, WALTER, only child of Samuel T. and Celia M. De Bois.

DILLINGHAM.—In Virginia City, Idaho Territory, June, 1863, D. HARRINGTON, aged 38 years, eldest son of Wm. H. and Lydia Dillingham, formerly of Boston.

FOOTE.—At Tarrytown, on Wednesday, May 18, of consumption, HELEN M., wife of Daniel D. Foote, in the 32d year of her age.

The funeral services will take place at her late residence, on Saturday, at 11½ o'clock A. M. Trains leave Chambers-st. at 7½ and 9 o'clock A. M.

GREGORY.—In Jersey City, on Tuesday, May 17, after a long illness, GEORGE W., eldest son of D. B. Gregory, in the 27th year of his age.

The friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from his father's residence, on Friday afternoon next, at 4 o'clock, without further invitation.

HAYES.—At Staten Island, at the residence of her son, on Thursday morning, May 19, LOUISA FISH, widow of Edward F. Hayes, and daughter of Whitehead Fish, deceased.

Notice of funeral in the evening papers.

JENNING.—At Newburgh, on Wednesday, May 18, AARON F. JENNING.

The friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, from his late residence, this day, (Friday,) at 3 o'clock P. M.

JAYNES.—On Wednesday, May 18, after a short illness, JANE HARRIS, widow of the late Theodore E. Jaynes.

The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, at her late residence, No. 163 West 46th-st., on Friday, May 20, at 10 o'clock, noon, without further invitation. Her remains will be taken to Greenwood.

JOHNSTON.—On Wednesday, May 11, of a wound received in the late battle in Virginia, Lieut. THOMAS LOVERING, of Company I, 60th N. Y. V., son of William and Sarah Johnston, aged 22 years and 2 months.

The relatives and friends of the family are requested to attend the funeral, on Sunday, the 22d inst., at 1 o'clock, from the Presbyterian Church in 42d-st., (Rev. Dr. Scott's,) without further invitation.

HILL.—On Wednesday night, May 18, SARA EVELINA, eldest child of Charles C. and the late Sara J. Mills, aged 3 years, 4 months and 1 day.

The relatives and friends of the family, also those of her grandfather, John O'Mara, Esq., are invited to attend her funeral, without further invitation, this day, (Friday,) the 20th inst., at 2½ o'clock P. M., from the residence of her father, No. 242 West 23d-st.

HOWARD.—At New-Brighton, Staten Island, on Wednesday evening, May 18, EDWARD HERBERT, aged 41 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Saturday, at 10 o'clock, from his late residence, without further invitation.

MCGUIRE.—On Thursday morning, May 19, CATHERINE MCGUIRE, aged 22 years.

On Saturday, May 21, at 10 o'clock A. M., there will be a solemn Requiem Mass at St. Peter's Church, Barclay-st., for the repose of her soul. The funeral will take place immediately after Mass. Her friends are invited to attend.

MOORHEAD.—On Thursday, May 19, ELIZABETH MOORHEAD, daughter of James Moorhead, aged 23 years and 7 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, No. 139 Greenwich-st., on Saturday afternoon, at 1½ o'clock.

RATHBUN.—At Paris, France, on Monday, May 2, MILTON G. RATHBUN, of the firm of Abbott & Rathbun, of this City.

SEYMOUR.—In Middletown, Conn., on Thursday, May 19, Lieut. Col. Wm. Seymour, eldest of the late Stephen H. Seymour, aged 41 years.

Funeral from the Episcopal Church, on Saturday, at 3 o'clock P. M.

TOMPKINS.—On Thursday, May 19, after a short and painful illness, Col. Geo. W. B. TOMPKINS, in the 41st year of his age.

The friends of the family, and those of his father, Col. W. W. Tompkins, are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, from his late residence, Fordham, Westchester County, on Saturday afternoon, at 3½ o'clock. The cars leave the Depot, corner of 30th-st. and 4th-av., at 2½ o'clock P. M. The remains will be taken to White Plains for interment.

WEBBER.—At the residence of his mother, in Westport, Conn., after a long and severe illness, MORGAN B. WEBBER, aged 32 years.

Funeral to commence at 2½ o'clock this (Friday) afternoon, at the Episcopal Church. Friends and relatives are respectfully requested to attend.

OFFICIAL DRAWINGS OF MURRAY, HUDDY & CO.'S KENTUCKY STATE LOTTERY.

KENTUCKY, EXTRA CLASS 202.—May 19, 1864.

48, 17, 31, 68, 12, 28, 5, 10, 1, 9, 19, 42, 7.

KENTUCKY, CLASS 200.—May 19, 1864.

40, 41, 65, 24, 57, 46, 71, 37, 3, 32, 56, 1.

Circulars sent free of charge, by addressing either to

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BEELEY COLLEGE LOTTERY, OF KENTUCKY.

EXTRA CLASS 220—May 19, 1864.

13, 70, 18, 23, 75, 56, 60, 3, 4, 5, 31, 44, 67.

CLASS 240—May 19, 1864.

6, 62, 31, 72, 58, 37, 23, 3, 46, 42, 16, 56.

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GRAND SCHEME ON THE ROYAL HAVANA plan of the Shelby College Lottery of Kentucky. Prizes cashed and tickets for sale by

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ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY.—FORTY numbers sold for prizes; information furnished; the highest rates paid for doubloons, and all kinds of gold and silver.

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AND

GARDEN ORNAMENTS

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THE AMERICAN YOKE SHIRT,

with a fine assortment of

ROBES DE CHAMBRE,

SMOKING JACKETS,

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Are now receiving from the celebrated

"FOY COLLAR WORKS,"

OVER SEVEN THOUSAND DOZEN

Gent's three and four ply

LINEN COLLARS

of superior quality and finish,

TO BE CLOSED OUT

at the extraordinary low price of

TWO DOLLARS PER DOZEN,

SIX COLLARS FOR ONE DOLLAR,

THREE COLLARS FOR 50 CENTS,

A SINGLE COLLAR 20 CENTS.

These goods are all of the latest styles in "turn down" and "garrote," and are the quality usually retailed at 25 per dozen.

EVERY COLLAR WARRANTED.

P. F. SMITH & BLAKE,

No. 379 Broadway.

Large store corner of White-st.

UNION DEFENCE COMMITTEE,
No. 594 BROADWAY,
NEW-YORK, May 18, 1864.

AN ADJOURNED MEETING OF THE members of this committee will be held at the Chamber of Commerce, on SATURDAY, 21st instant, at 12 o'clock, to adopt measures of respect for the memory of their late associate, GEN. JAMES S. WADSWORTH.

By request. HAMILTON FISH, Chairman.

POST-OFFICE NOTICE.—THE MAILS FOR Great Britain and the Continent, via Southampton and Bremen, per steamer HANSA, and for Ireland via Queenstown, per steamer CITY OF WASHINGTON, will close at this Office on SATURDAY, the 21st day of May, at 10½ o'clock A. M., and at the uptown stations as follows: Stations A & B, 10 A. M.; Stations C & D, 9½ A. M.; Stations E & F, 9 A. M. Station G, 8 A. M.

ABRAM WAKEMAN, Postmaster.

DEAFNESS,

IMPAIRED SIGHT,

NOISES IN THE HEAD,

CATARRHAL AFFECTIONS

IN THE

THROAT,

CHRONIC CATARRH,

CATARRH OF THE TYMPANIC MUCOUS MEMBRANE, OBSTRUCTION OF THE EUSTACHIAN TUBE,

CURED.

CROSS-EYE STRAIGHTENED IN ONE MINUTE.

And every disease of the Eye and Ear requiring medical or surgical aid, attended to

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DR. VON EISENBERG,

Author of "Surgical and Practical Observations on the Diseases of the Ear, with a New Mode of Treatment," at his office,

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No. 616

BROADWAY.

OPINIONS OF THE NEW-YORK PRESS:

From the Journal of Commerce.

CATARRH CURED.

CATARRH CURED.

CATARRH CURED.

THE CASE OF HUTCHINGS, THE "LIGHTNING CALCULATOR."

There was published in these columns a few days since the remarkable cure of Hutchings, the "Lightning Calculator," so well known to the public during the many years he exhibited his wonderful arithmetical powers at Barnum's Museum, by the celebrated Oculist and Aurist, Dr. Von Eisenberg, of this City. Hutchings is represented to have been at the point of death, and but for the timely interference of the Doctor, would now be rotting in his grave. This is a remarkable case, and worthy of the attention of persons similarly afflicted.

We think it is best just to Doctor Von Eisenberg to call public attention to this case. There are hundreds in the community suffering from catarrh, who, like the "Lightning Calculator," if not actually praying for death, are ready to accept of anything that promises to relieve them from their distresses. To such we would say, write not with inexperienced men, but consult, without unnecessary delay, Dr. Von Eisenberg, who, at least, has the honesty to assure his patients whether it is within his power to make them whole or not.

DEAFNESS CURED.

DEAFNESS CURED.

DEAFNESS CURED.

From the Tribune.

EARS TO THE DEAF.

Every man, and especially every woman, believes in his or her physician. There are philosophical minds which hold to an abstract faith in Allopathy or Homeopathy, or Hydropathy, or some other form of scientific cure; but with the world at large the belief is not in the system, but in the doctor. Especially is this true as regards aurists and oculists. The patient who has recovered his sight or his hearing is sure that the blessing could have been restored to him by no other practitioner than that particular one by whose life eyes or ears were opened. Dr. Von Eisenberg is among our best-known aurists. He has not lost success as a brother practitioner has eyes, and in whose skill, therefore, we believe above all others. But we hear of him from those who esteem him not merely as a surgeon, but as a benefactor. A recent case has been related to us, for the truthfulness of which we can vouch, though we can name no names. The patient was a lady who had been deaf from infancy, as a consequence of some of the ailments to which children are liable. Latterly the disease had taken an acute form, and the patient was subject to intense suffering. The deafness was rapidly becoming complete, and the general health breaking down under the physical exhaustion attendant upon constant pain. Ordinary remedies and ordinary advice were useless, and Dr. Von Eisenberg was called in. We need not repeat his diagnosis, lest it may be only a list of hard names to the general reader. Suffice it to detailed at night the seat of disease, first in one portion of the organism, then in another, and with manipulation as skillful as his insight was accurate, he removed the cause, and the who, from infancy, had heard with difficulty, and latterly hardly at all, was restored first to perfect hearing and then to perfect health. Dr. Von Eisenberg's advertisement reminds us of this case, which we thus briefly relate, though not at his solicitation. Let him that hath ears, hear.

From the Christian Times.

SIGHT RESTORED.

CONCERNING EYES AND OCULISTS.

Of the five senses, that which we call sight is the most important and most valued. In proportion as this sense fails us, we are reduced to helplessness. If entirely destitute of sight, how few would be our progress in knowledge, and how limited our sphere of action and enjoyment. Endowed with it, the universe becomes a new creation, clothed with beauty and diversified by that infinite variety which never fails to attract the mind and heart.

For several months past this has been a practical subject to us. An infected condition of the eyelids communicating itself to the pupil, rendered the discharge of daily duties not only painful, but dangerous. Air-Bathing it to the effect of a cold, we endured it through the Spring, with the hope that with the return of warm weather it would entirely disappear. But in this we were doomed to disappointment. Summer returned, but not our wanted sight. What might have been the result, either of further neglect or of incompetent treatment, we cannot say.

Stating our case to a friend, he assured us that a similar one in his own family had recently been treated with entire success by Dr. Von Eisenberg, of this City. Satisfying ourselves by more particular inquiries that the doctor is no empiric, but a scientific oculist and aurist, we concluded to seek the benefits of his treatment, which we have now reason to acknowledge is very great. Though but a few weeks under his care, the appearance of our eyes has totally changed. The pupil is now full and clear, and the lids are entirely free from inflammation. The doctor says that the optic nerve has been weakened and the retina assumed a chronic inflammatory state, affecting more or less all the other tissues, and threatening, if neglected, to end in Amaurosis. Opthalmia, in the term we believe, which oculists apply to eyes affected as were ours. Having obtained the much desired relief, we take great pleasure in acknowledging our indebtedness to the talent of Dr. Von Eisenberg, and of calling to it the attention of others who may be suffering from a similar or even worse condition of their eyes. It is said that Providence provides an antidote for every bane. It is certain that the eye is, in these times, subject to severer trials than formerly. Let us be thankful, then, that as we increase the tendencies which destroy the organ of vision, the progress of science keeps pace with these tendencies, if not in advance of them.

OFFICE NO. 616 BROADWAY.

THE DRAFT POSTPONED.

TWELVE HUNDRED VOLUNTEERS WANTED.

A CHANCE FOR PATRIOTS!

It having been determined that the City of New-York is deficient only TWELVE HUNDRED AND SEVENTY-TWO men, in its quota under the President's call for 200,000 men, the Draft has been postponed for a few days, in order to enable the filling of the quota, if possible, by volunteering.

The County Volunteer Committee now appeal to the patriotism of the citizens of this County to aid them in raising the Twelve Hundred and Seventy-two Men needed, and thus save the township from the misfortune of a Draft.

The County Volunteer Committee will pay the following bounties until further notice:

FOR ARMY RECRUITS.....$300
FOR MARINES.....300
FOR NAVAL RECRUITS FOR THREE YEARS.....300
FOR NAVAL RECRUITS FOR TWO YEARS.....200
FOR NAVAL RECRUITS FOR ONE YEAR.....100

A County premium of $10 will also be paid for bringing an army recruit to this office, in addition to the Government premium of $10, and a County premium of $20 will be paid for bringing a naval recruit.

Let the citizens of New-York make one grand and final rally to save us from the impending draft.

C. GODFREY GUNTHER, Mayor,
MATTHEW T. BRENNAN, Comptroller,
ELIJAH F. PURDY, Supervisor,
ORISON BLUNT, Supervisor,
WILLIAM M. TWEED, Supervisor,
WILLIAM R. STEWART, Supervisor,
GEORGE OPDYKE, Auxiliary Member,
ORISON BLUNT, Chairman.

New-York, May 12, 1864.

THE REMEDY OF THE AGE.

THE CELEBRATED

TROPICAL BALSAM.

PREPARED BY CARRENO BROTHERS & CO.

Known as INVARIABLE for the speedy cure of

PHYSICAL GROUP,

and all other affections of the

CHEST AND THROAT.

Affections resulting from

FALLS, BLOWS OR BRUISES,

HEMORRHAGES,

WOUNDS,

CONTUSIONS,

ULCERS,

PILES,

FELONS,

BURNS,

CHAPPED LIPS, HANDS, &c.;

HEADACHE, TOOTHACHE,

EARACHE,

AND ALL OTHER

NEURALGIC, RHEUMATIC and SPASMODIC PAINS.

Valuable testimony certifying to the wonderful cures effected by this precious medicine, are published in the Tribune, the Independent and the Congress and Health Times.

Full directions for use accompany each bottle; and other testimonial letters, can be had at the General Depot, and will be sent to private customers on request.

Heads of families are advised to keep always this Balsam by them, in order to use it in time in cases of Wounds, Hemorrhages, Burns, Bruises, &c., that obtaining an immediate cure, and saving time, suffering and money; also those who are devoted to such occupations as expose them to danger, or require the use of instruments wherewith they may be injured in any way.

Price of bottles 50c. and $1.

General Depot at WM. R. SIBBELD'S, No. 8 Wall-st., New-York. Retailed at the drug-stores in New-York and Brooklyn.

"HER MAJESTY'S" CHAMPAGNE.

THE ROYAL WINE OF ENGLAND.

One thousand cases of this exquisite wine for sale at TWENTY DOLLARS PER CASE OF QUARTS.

WM. HENRY WARD, No. 7 Broad-st., New-York.

WATCHES AND JEWELRY

of all descriptions

FOR SALE BY

GEO. C. ALLEN, No. 416 Broadway,

One door below Canal-st., formerly No. 11 Park-st.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

NOW, RAYMOND'S BOOK NOW READY.

ADMINISTRATION OF PRESIDENT LINCOLN,

INCLUDING

SPEECHES, ADDRESSES, LETTERS, MESSAGES AND PROCLAMATIONS, WITH A PRELIMINARY SKETCH OF HIS LIFE.

*** The volume, prepared from authentic and reliable data, with the usual care and ability of its well-known author, HENRY J. RAYMOND, Editor of the New-York Times, has not only proven very acceptable to the American public, but will also take its place at once as

IMPARTIAL, TRUTHFUL AND SYMPATHETIC HISTORY OF PRESIDENT LINCOLN'S ADMINISTRATION.

Every Message, Proclamation, Speech, Letter, &c., of President Lincoln is given from official copy, each under its appropriate head. It is believed that everything he has said or written during his administration, which has been given to the public, is contained in this collection, and several of them have never before been published. The whole forming a collection of

THE MOST REMARKABLE STATE PAPERS OF MODERN TIMES.

From Horace Greeley's article in the Tribune.

"Mr. Henry J. Raymond has rendered the American public a real service by compiling a 'History of the Administration of President Lincoln, including his Speeches, Letters, Addresses, Proclamations and Messages, with a preliminary sketch of his life.' Forming a neat octavo volume of 800 pages. Just issued by Derby & Miller, No. 6 Spruce-st. Politicians of all classes will find the book exceedingly convenient for reference. * *

When we state that the chief value of this work for the politicians whom to the documents it embodies, we state only what the author, we are sure, would heartily assent to. But it is, moreover, a well arranged, readable, interesting book, which every one interested in our country's welfare may read with pleasure and profit. We think it is a prompt and present contribution."

One volume, 12mo, with a fine steel portrait. Price $1 50.

DERBY & MILLER, Publishers,

No. 6 Spruce-st., New-York.

For sale also by Booksellers and News Agents.

HON. GEO. P. MARSH'S NEW WORK, JUST PUBL

FINANCIAL.

VERMILYE & CO., BANKERS,
No. 44 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK.
WILL PAY CASH FOR COUPONS DUE JUNE 1 ON U. S. 7-30 TREASURY NOTES, for U. S. 6-20 YEAR BONDS of 1862, with proceeds, and on favorable terms.
WILL BUY AND SELL, at market rates, all kinds of INVESTMENT SECURITIES, including U. S. 7-30 TREASURY NOTES.
U. S. 6-20 BONDS, COUPONS and REGISTERED BONDS, CERTIFICATES OF INDEBTEDNESS, GOLD, COUPONS and SECURITIES of all kinds.
EXCHANGING CERTIFICATES OF INDEBTEDNESS for coupons, or vice versa.

U. S. FIVE PER CENT. 10-40 BONDS.
We have on hand, for immediate delivery, an assortment of Bonds of this new Loan.
VERMILYE & CO.

DREXEL, WINTHROP & CO.,
NO. 34 WALL-ST.,
BANKERS AND BROKERS,
DEALERS IN
UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT SECURITIES AND GOLD.
Stocks and Bonds bought and sold at the Brokers' Board, on commission. Mercantile collections made on all points in the United States and Canada.

ROBINSON & OGDEN,
(Late with Pick & Hatch.)
COMMISSION BROKERS,
No. 40 WALL-ST., Two doors from Wall.
Government Securities, State Bonds and Gold bought and sold on commission.
Contemporary Checks and Government Vouchers bought, sold, and negotiated.
Subscriptions received for the New National Loan.
Particular attention given to the collection of U. S. income taxes, six per cent Certificates of Indebtedness, and to the conversion of 7-3-10 Treasury Notes into U. S. 6 per cent. Bonds of 1881.
Collections made on all points in the United States and Canada, on most favorable terms.
ARTHUR ROBINSON, L. G. OGDEN, Jr.
REFERENCES:
NEW-YORK: Pick & Hatch, Bankers. Bonar: Hon. S. H. Walley, Pres. Mech. Nat. Bank. Comptroller's Office. Brewster, Sweet, & Co.
PHILADELPHIA: Jay Cooke, Co., Bankers. Brewster, Sweet, & Co., Bankers.
E. S. Whelen & Co., Bankers.
WASHINGTON: Hon. L. E. Chittenden, Register of the Treasury. J. S. Hutchinson & Co., Bankers.

U. S. 10-40 BONDS
FOR IMMEDIATE DELIVERY.
BY
M. J. MESSENGER, Banker,
No. 22 BROADWAY, New-York.
Commissions allowed to Bankers and Dealers.
U. S. 5-20 BONDS.
U. S. ONE-YEAR CERTIFICATES.
U. S. 6s of 1861, and all other U. S. SECURITIES bought and sold, and furnished to order.
STOCKS, BONDS and GOLD bought and sold on commission.
Accounts received from Banks, Bankers, and Individuals.
Four per cent interest allowed on deposits subject to check at sight.

FISK & HATCH, BANKERS
AND
DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,
AND
U. S. LOAN AGENTS,
NO. 38 WALL-STREET,
receive subscriptions to the NEW U. S. 10-40 LOAN, allowing the usual commission to BANKERS and DEALERS.
BUY and SELL all classes of U. S. SECURITIES at market rates.
U. S. 7-30 TREASURY NOTES, converted into the 6 PER CENT. BONDS of 1881, on favorable terms.

BROWN, BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL-ST.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS FOR USE IN THE COUNTRY AND ABROAD.

AUGUST BELMONT & CO.,
BANKERS,
No. 63 Wall-st.,
Have circular Letters of Credit for travelers on all parts of Europe, &c.

RIVERMORE, CLEWS & CO.,
BANKERS
AND
U. S. GOVERNMENT LOAN AGENTS,
No. 32 Wall-st., New-York.
Subscriptions received to the NATIONAL 10-40 LOAN.
All the various issues on hand, ready for immediate delivery. One-eighth commission allowed to Banks, Bankers and Brokers.
U. S. SECURITIES of all descriptions purchased and sold.
COLLECTIONS made on Washington and on all other points of the United States and Canada, at low rates and quick returns.
7-3-10 TREASURY NOTES
Converted into 1881 Bonds.
INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS
made by Bankers, Bankers and individuals subject to draft at sight.

TEN-FORTY GOVERNMENT BONDS.
TENTH NATIONAL BANK,
No. 240 BROADWAY.
Has on hand for immediate delivery an assortment of these Bonds—one-eighth of one per cent. allowed buyers.
S. L. BOAR, President.
J. H. Boyd, Cashier.

U. S. 10-40
FIVE PER CENT. LOAN.
S. MORRISON & CO., Bankers, No. 17 Nassau-st., Subscription Agents for the above loan, are now prepared to receive subscriptions and furnish the Bonds. One-eighth per cent commission allowed to bankers and brokers. Stocks, Bonds and Gold bought and sold on commission.

J. N. PERKINS & CO.,
NO. 57 WALL-ST.,
are prepared to furnish the TEN-FORTY FIVE PER CENT. BONDS of the United States, in sums to parties desiring to invest. A commission of ONE-EIGHTH per cent. will be allowed to all subscribers.

MINING STOCKS,
as well as all other kinds of securities, bought and sold on commission, at the Boards of New-York, Boston, Philadelphia, &c., or otherwise, on commission by ALBERT B. SIOLAY, No. 32 William-st.

OSWEGO AND SCHENECTADY RAILWAY COMPANY, April 25, 1864.
THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE BOARD of Stockholders of the Oswego and Schenectady Railroad Company for the election of Directors, and for the transaction of such other business as may be brought before them, will be held at the office of the Company in the City of Oswego, on THURSDAY, the 26th day of June, 1864, at 3 o'clock P. M. WILLIAM B. OGDEN, President.

OFFICE OF THE NORTH RIVER FIRE INS. CO., NO. 16 BROAD-ST.,
AT THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR NINE DIRECTORS of this Company, held on the 11th inst., the following-named gentlemen were elected for the ensuing year:
JAMES BANKER, HENRY C. SEYMOUR,
ROBERT SCHELL, JOSEPH GRAHAM,
JACOB REESE, JNO. W. MERSEREAU,
JAMES S. SANFORD, WM. REMSEN,
HENRY M. ZABRIE, THOS. P. CUMMINGS,
JOHN PENFOLD, AMOS ROBBINS,
STEPHEN HYATT, LEBBEUS B. WARD,
WILLIAM H. ADAMS, JOHN BELMONT,
JOSEPH POULLAIN, WM. H. TRUMAN,
THEODORE W. HILTY, FREDERICK SCHUMACHER.
And at a subsequent meeting of the Board, JACOB REESE, Esq., was unanimously re-elected President, and CHARLES DE RAHESHORN, Esq., was appointed Assistant Secretary. THOMAS GREENLEAF, Secretary.
NEW-YORK, May 11, 1864.

UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY.
Notice is hereby given to the delinquent holders of Capital Stock of the Union Pacific Railroad Company, that a call for a further payment of Ten Per Cent. upon the amount of their subscriptions has been made this day, payable at the office of the Company, No. 13 William-st., New-York, on and after the 25th day of June next.
By order of the Executive Committee.
JOHN A. DIX, President.
J. P. Farley, Treasurer.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE COMPTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY,
WASHINGTON, April 16, 1864.
WHEREAS, BY SATISFACTORY EVIDENCE presented to the undersigned, it has been made to appear that the Eighth National Bank of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, has been duly organized under and conformably to the requirements of the act of Congress entitled "An act to provide a National Currency secured by a pledge of United States bonds, and to provide for the circulation and redemption thereof," approved February 25, 1863, and has complied with all the provisions of said act, required to be complied with before commencing the business of banking:
Now, therefore, I, Hugh McCulloch, Comptroller of the Currency, do hereby certify that the Eighth National Bank of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, is authorized to commence the business of banking under the said act.
Seal of the Office of the Comptroller of the Currency. In testimony whereof, witness my hand and seal of office, this sixteenth day of April, 1864.
HUGH McCULLOCH, Comptroller of the Currency.

ST. LOUIS, ALTON AND TERRE HAUTE RAILROAD CO.,
ST. LOUIS, April, 1864.
THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE BONDHOLDERS and Stockholders of the Company, for the election of thirteen Directors for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of such other business as may be brought before them, will be held at Pana, Christian County, Illinois, on MONDAY, the 6th day of June, 1864, at 10 o'clock A. M. All the transfer books of the Company, both of bonds and stock, will be closed on the 6th May, until the 6th June, inclusive.
By order of the Board of Directors.
J. B. RALSTON, Secretary.

No. 62 EXCHANGE-PLACE, April 28, 1864.
WE ARE PREPARED TO ISSUE, FOR MESSRS. GEORGE PEABODY & CO., TRAVELING CREDITS available in all the PRINCIPAL CITIES OF GREAT BRITAIN, the CONTINENT and the EAST.
BILLS ON LONDON at three days' sight, sixty days' sight, or seventy-five days' date, for sale in sums to suit purchasers.
J. PIERPONT MORGAN & CO.

FINANCIAL.

GREAT WESTERN
(Marine)
INSURANCE COMPANY,
No. 20 William-street,
NEW-YORK.
BRANCH OFFICE IN LONDON.
BRANCH OFFICE IN LIVERPOOL.

Authorized Capital	$6,000,000
Cash Capital and Surplus	2,058,323
Assets, Jan. 1, 1864	2,903,145
Dividend paid Policy Holders and Stockholders to date	2,375,000

A LIBERAL CASH DISCOUNT IN LIEU OF SCRIP DIVIDEND allowed to those who prefer it at the inception of the policy.
Adjusted and paid in London on Adjustment to Party.
Losses also paid in gold when the premium is paid in gold.
DIRECTORS:
W. C. Pickersgill, of W. C. Pickersgill & Co., New-York, and of Fielden Bros. & Co., Liverpool.
William H. Guion, of Williams & Guion, New-York, and of Guion & Co., Liverpool.
Samuel D. Babcock, of Babcock Bros. & Co., New-York, and of B. F. Babcock & Co., Liverpool.
James M. Brown, of Brown Brothers & Co., New-York, and of Brown, Shipley & Co., London, and Liverpool.
N. Chandler, of J. Munroe & Co., New-York and Paris.
Geoire W. Hennings, of Hennings & Gosling, New-York and of Hennings, Gosling & Co., Liverpool.
W. Butler Duncan, of Duncan, Sherman & Co., New-York.
Henry F. Spaulding, of Spaulding Hunt & Co., New-York.
John L. Aspinwall, New-York.
John Allen, New-York.
James Beekard, of Beekard & Hutton, New-York.
Gustavus Kutter, or Leonhigh Wesendeck & Co., N. Y.
G. H. Stuart.
John A. Hecks, New-York.
John B. Gardner, New-York.
Wm. M. Evarts, of Evarts, Southmayd & Choate, N. Y.
Robert Boedding, of Henry A. Swift & Co., New-York.
J. B. Johnston, of Johnston & Co., N. Y.
Frederic C. Gothard, of Schuchardt & Gothard, N. Y.
Samuel E. Caldwell, of Caldwell & Morris, New-York.
Wilson G. Hunt.
John J. Crane, of Bechlin & Crane, New-York.
J. Pierpont Morgan, of J. Pierpont Morgan & Co., N. Y.
George W. Lane, of Wm. Nelson Roe & Co., New-York.
William Wright, of R. L. Maitland & Co., New-York.
Emil Heinemann, of Heinemann & Rayson, New-York.
Thomas Slocomb, New-York.
George A. Phelps, Jr., of Chauncerlain, Phelps & Co., N. Y.
M. A. Sorchan, of Sorchan, Allen & Dieguiemon, N. Y.
Douglas Robinson, of Robinson & Cox, New-York.
Edward Van Liner Hayes, of A. W. Sawyer & Co., N. Y.
David P. Sellar, { of Dennistoun & Co., New-York, of Dennistoun, Cross & Co., London.
Charles G. Landon, New-York.
RICHARD LATHERS, President.
JOHN A. PARKER, Vice-President. ALEXIAN DER MACKAY, 2d Vice-President.
WILLIAM T. LOCKWOOD, Secretary.
THE COMPANY REFERS IN EUROPE TO
City Bank of London, London.
Messrs. Brown, Shipley & Co., London and Liverpool.
Messrs. Fielden Brothers & Co., Liverpool.
Messrs. B. F. Babcock & Co., Liverpool.
Consolidated Bank, Manchester.
Messrs. J. F. Jamieson & Co., Glasgow.
Rougemont De Löwenberg, Esq., Paris.
Messrs. John Munroe & Co., Paris.
William Leslie, Esq., Havre.
Michiels Leon, Esq., Antwerp.
Messrs. Jean Louis Lemme & Co., Antwerp.
Messrs. John Berenberg, Gossler & Co., Hamburg.
Messrs. Van Bogten & Co., Amsterdam.
Messrs. Carl F. Plump & Co., Bremen.

MILWAUKEE AND PRAIRIE DU CHIEN RAILWAY.
TO THE BONDHOLDERS.
Your Trustees hereby inform and notify you that the Company have made the payment due the Sinking Fund April 1, 1864, and that we have designated by lot for payment, as required by the Trust Deed, the following mortgage bonds, viz:
Nos. 97, 8, 99, 195, 241, 322, 325, 334, 441, 542, 687, 711, 724, 736, 826, 921, 1,027, 1,065, 1,066, 1,411, 1,511, 1,604, 1,879, 2,012, 2,022, 2,301, 2,165, 2,320, of $1,000 each, and 2,514, 2,522, 2,626, 2,639 of $500 each.
The holders of the bonds thus designated for payment can receive their money, at par and interest, upon surrendering the bonds to us, at the office of W. Schall & Co., No. 30 Exchange-place, City of New-York.
The above bonds will not draw interest after July 1, 1864. The next payment will be due October 1, 1864.
W. SCHALL,
N. A. COWDREY, } Trustees.

$50,000
NEW-BRUNSWICK, N. J., WATER LOAN, SIX PER CENT. COUPON BONDS.
Sealed proposals will be received at the State Bank of New-Brunswick" until the 26th day of May, 1864, at 12 o'clock at noon, at which time the bids will be opened for the whole or any portion of $50,000 New-Brunswick Water Loan Six Per Cent. Bonds. The bond will be of the denomination of $500, with coupons attached, payable semi-annually on the first days of January and July. The issue of these bonds is authorized by an act of the Legislature of New-Jersey. The bonds will be payable as follows: $6,000 on the 1st day of July, 1879, and $6,000 on the 1st day of July in each subsequent year, until the whole amount is paid.
Proposals will state the amount of bonds desired, and the term of years, and the price therefor.
The Committee reserve to themselves the right to reject all or any of the bids, if deemed for the interest of the city.
Proposals should be sealed, and addressed to the undersigned.
FREDERICK STAAT,
CARREN HARDENBERGH,
JOHN V. DENIS,
Finance Committee of the Common Council.
NEW-BRUNSWICK, N. J., May 10, 1864.
Population of New-Brunswick about
Assessed valuation
Debt of the City

CHICAGO, BURLINGTON AND QUINCY RAILROAD COMPANY.
DIVIDEND NO. SEVEN.
A Dividend of four dollars per share in cash, free of Government tax, is declared payable on 20th May, prox., to holders of stock at the close of business on 6th May, prox. The transfer books will be closed from that date to the morning of 20th May.
Persons holding stock registered at the transfer agency in Boston, will receive their dividends at the office of Messrs. T. Thayer & Brooks, in Boston; those holding stock registered at the transfer agency in New-York will receive their dividends at the Bank of Commerce in New-York. All other shareholders will receive their dividends at the Treasurer's office in Chicago. Stockholders who do not receive by mail circulars informing them of the dividend, and of receipt of Profile Certificate of Stock, can receive one by writing the undersigned at Chicago, or to Edward L. Baker, Chairman, No. 48 City Exchange, Boston. Per order.
AMOS T. HALL, Treasurer.
CHICAGO, April 20, 1864.

INTERNATIONAL
MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY
OF NEW-YORK.
OFFICE, No. 142 BROADWAY.
CASH CAPITAL, ONE MILLION DOLLARS.
WILLIAM E. WARREN, President.
HAMILTON BRUCE, Vice-President.
GEORGE W. SAVAGE, Secretary.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, May 14, 1864.
NOTICE TO THE HOLDERS OF THE THREE YEARS' SEVEN-THIRTY NOTES FALLING DUE AFTER AUG. 15, AND OCT. 1, 1864.—The three years' seven-thirty notes issued under the act of July 17, 1861, are exchangeable at any time before or at maturity, for seven per cent "ten-forties" of the act of July 17, and Aug. 5, 1861, when presented in sums not less than five hundred dollars.
The three years' notes were issued bearing date Aug. 19, and Oct. 1, 1861, and become due after Aug. 19, and Oct. 1, 1864.
Holders of the notes, of either date, are hereby notified that they may be presented *for immediate exchange* for six per cent. bonds, with full coupons, drawing interest from July 1, 1864, up to which *date interest will be paid, without delay, on the three years' notes at the rate of* seven 30-100 per centum per annum.
The interest found to be due on the three years' notes up to July 1, 1864, will be transmitted by the United States Treasurer's draft, payable in coin.
Five per cent bonds will be exchanged for the principal of the three years' notes will be issued drawing interest from July 1, 1864, the date up to which the three years' notes are polled, and will be transmitted as fast as they can conveniently be prepared.
Parties wishing to exchange the three years' notes in the above manner, must send them to this Department, in sums of five hundred dollars or in multiple, indorsed "Pay to the Secretary of the Treasury for redemption," which indorsement must be signed by the party or whose account they are to be exchanged.
Proposals must be accompanied by a letter stating the numbers, denominations and dates of the notes, and the kind (registered or coupon) and denominations of the six per cent. bonds wanted in exchange.
The six per cent. coupon bonds are of the denominations of five hundred and one thousand dollars; and the registered bonds are of the denominations of five hundred, one thousand, five thousand and ten thousand dollars.
When registered bonds are entered, parties must state in which of the following places they wish the interest paid, viz: New-York, Philadelphia, Boston, Baltimore or New-Orleans.
S. P. CHASE, Secretary of the Treasury.

U. S. 10-40 FIVE PER CENT. LOAN.
CHARNLEY & HATCH, BANKERS,
No. 36 Wall-st.,
SUBSCRIPTION AGENTS
for the above popular loan, are prepared to receive subscriptions on the most favorable terms, and to furnish the Bonds and Certificates in the shortest possible time.
UNITED STATES SECURITIES of the various denominations BOUGHT AND SOLD.
STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD, BOUGHT AND SOLD ON COMMISSION.

THE NEW-YORK CENTRAL RAILROAD COMPANY,
TREASURER'S OFFICE, ALBANY, May 14, 1864.
LOAN OF $3,000,000—DUE 15TH JUNE, 1864.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that this Company is now prepared to receive the bonds of the above issue, on their presentation at THE BANK OF COMMERCE IN NEW-YORK, at par and accrued interest.
JOHN V. L. PRUYN, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE NEW-YORK AND HAVRE STEAMSHIP COMPANY, No. 7 OLD, NEW-YORK, May 19, 1864.
NEW-YORK AND HAVRE STEAMSHIP COMPANY.—Annual election of Directors will be held at the office of the company, No. 7 Broadway, on June 2 next, between 11 A. M. and 1 P. M.

FINANCIAL.

GOLD ORE MINING COMPANY
OF COLORADO.
THOMSON & TALBOT MINES, GREGORY DISTRICT—ALFRED THOMSON, Mining Superintendent. 900 feet, double lodes, six shafts, in full working order. CAPITAL, $250,000; SHARES, $10. Issued in payment of property, and not liable to assessments. $50,000 reserved as working capital.
TRUSTEES.
JAMES D. FISK, WM. A. COBB,
JNO. W. B. DOBBS, WM. L. CONTELYOU,
CHAS. O. MORRIS, CHAS. E. TODD,
WILBUR F. ROBERT, SAMUEL EDDY,
DAVID S. DUNCOMB.
From Prospectus.
OFFICE OF THE COMPANY, No. 8 PINE-ST., NEW-YORK, March 19, 1864.
Wm. C. Dolton, Esq.:
Dear Sir: The 20-stamp mill (750 pounds each) will crush 20 tons ore, and with 15 Frieburgh Pans, and the Gossmann, I believe the Thomson and Talbot Mines will yield $1,200 *per day in gold.*
Yours, respectfully, L. R. BUTLER.
The company will put in operation, as soon as it can be forwarded, a *larger working power* than is above specified.
Subscriptions to 10,000 shares AT PAR may be made at the office of WHITE, MORRIS & CO., Bankers, No. 20 Wall-st. Maps and prospectus may be obtained from either of the offices.

EAST RIVER INSURANCE COMPANY,
No. 66 WALL-STREET, NEW-YORK, MAY 18, 1864.
AT THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of this company, held on the 11th inst., the following-named gentlemen were elected for the ensuing year:
JOSEPH KERNOCHAN, AUGUSTUS WHITLOCK,
J. TAYLOR JOHNSTON, JAMES COLLES, JR.,
FRED'K SCHUCHARDT, ALEXDER I. COTHEAL,
RUSSELL STEBBINS, CHARLES H. BIDDLE,
DANIEL S. SCHANCK, WILLIAM WATT,
SAMUEL SLOAN, ISAAC WALTON,
ISAAC S. COTHEAL, HENDERSON MOORE,
DAVID WAGSTAFF, R. MONTGOMERY,
HENRY A. ROWE, FRANCIS B. O'CONNOR,
JAMES A. HAMILTON, THEO. POLHEMUS, JR.,
THOMAS PALMER, JR.
At a subsequent meeting of Directors, on the 11th inst., SAMUEL SLOAN, Esq., was elected President, and CHARLES H. BIDDLE, Esq., Vice-President.
W. F. UNDERHILL, Secretary.

FOURTH NATIONAL BANK
OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.
Capital $5,000,000
By the authority of the Secretary of the Treasury, this bank is prepared to receive subscriptions to the
NATIONAL TEN-FORTY LOAN,
issued under an act supplementary to an act entitled "An Act to provide ways and means for the support of the Government," approved March 3, 1863.
THIS LOAN IS
redeemable after ten and payable forty years from date, with interest at the rate of five per cent. per annum. Interest and principal payable in coin. Subscriptions to the above must be made in *gold*, or the equivalent thereof, and will be accepted and *paid in coin in National currency*, allowing fifty per cent. premium, until further notice.
MORRIS KETCHUM, President.
A. W. SHIPP, Assistant Cashier.

CALL FOR A MEETING OF SECOND MORTGAGE BONDHOLDERS OF THE NORTHERN (OGDENSBURG) RAILROAD COMPANY OF NEW-YORK.—Pursuant to the act of the Legislature of the State of New-York to authorize the formation of a Corporation in place of the Northern Railroad Company, dissolved, passed March 31, 1863, and amended April 8, 1864, and pursuant to a written request signed by the holders of a majority in amount of the second issue of bonds of the Northern Railroad Company, we, the trustees of the Mortgagee to secure the payment of the second issue of bonds of the said Northern Railroad Company, do hereby give notice that a meeting of such second mortgage bondholders as choose to attend in person or by proxy will be held at the Northern Railroad office, in the village of Malone, New-York, on the 10th day of JUNE next, at 12 o'clock, at noon, for the purpose of organizing a new Railroad Corporation.
Dated Malone, New-York, April 9, 1864.
W. A. WHEELER, } Trustees.
WM. C. BROWN, }

QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, NO. 6 STATE-ST., NEW-YORK, March 7, 1864.
PERSONS OWNING OR REPRESENTING steamers, ships, schooners, &c., are requested to send into this office daily the names of all such vessels as they may wish to charter to the Government or have freight for their tonnage, stating the time they will be required.
STEWART VAN VLIET,
Major and Quartermaster.

OFFICE OF THE MILWAUKEE AND PRAIRIE DU CHIEN RAILWAY CO., NO. 40 EXCHANGE-PLACE, ROOM No. 20, NEW-YORK, MAY 14, 1864.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE Transfer Books of the company will be closed on the 20th MAY, 1864, at 3 P. M., and be opened again on the 16th of June next at 10 A. M.
H. F. TAINTOR, Transfer Agent.

THE FIREMEN'S FUND INSURANCE COMPANY have removed their office to 2.6 Broadway. This Company continues to insure property, of all kinds, against loss or damage by fire, on as favorable terms as any other reliable company.
R. BEECKMAN, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE NORTH AMERICAN FIRE INSURANCE CO., No. 214 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, May 16, 1864.
THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of the company will be held at this office on MONDAY, the 16th day of May, 1864. The poll will open at 12 M., and close at 1 P. M. By order.
R. W. BLEECKER, Secretary.

A MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS of the New-Jersey Consolidated Copper Company, will be held at the office of the Company, on TUESDAY, the first inst., at 1 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of electing officers and transacting such business as may come before the meeting.
WM. R. TRAVERS, President.

COMMISSIONER FOR NEW-JERSEY and other States—No. 6 Beekman-st., Room No. 4, first floor, over Park Bank.

DIVIDENDS.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.
ISAAC'S HARBOR GOLD CO.,
OF NOVA SCOTIA.
Office No. 120 Broadway, Room No. 7.
The Trustees have this day declared a Dividend of ONE PER CENT. on the Capital Stock of this Company, payable at the office of the Company June 1.
Transfer Books will be closed from May 26, to June 2.
This Company commenced operations April 19.
WM. F. SHIRLEY, Treasurer.
NEW-YORK, May 17, 1864.

OFFICE PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY,
NEW-YORK, May 19, 1864.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE Board of Directors have this day declared a Dividend of Five (5) Per Cent. out of the net earnings of the last three months, payable at the office of the Company, on THURSDAY, the 19th instant. The transfer books will close on Saturday, the 14th inst., at noon, and open on the 23d instant.
By order of the Board of Directors.
THEODORE T. JOHNSON, Secretary.

OFFICE DENVER (GOLD) MINING COMPANY,
No. 51 CEDAR-ST., NEW-YORK, May 14, 1864.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE Board of Trustees have this day declared a second (2d) Quarterly Dividend of two (2) per cent., payable at the office of the company, free from Government tax, on THURSDAY, 26th inst. Transfer Books will remain open until the day payable.
By order of the Board of Trustees.
JAMES WADSWORTH, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE PENNSYLVANIA COAL COMPANY,
No. 110 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, MAY 18, 1864.
A DIVIDEND OF SEVEN AND ONE-HALF PER cent. (7½) on the capital stock of the Pennsylvania Coal Company will be paid at the office of the company, in the City of New-York, on and after the 15th inst. The transfer books will be closed from the 10th to the 19th inst., both inclusive.
GEORGE A. HOYT, Treasurer.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

TO CAPITALISTS.
An interest in a Foundry and Machine-shop in Saint Louis, Mo., is offered for sale. Business last year, $60,000; (a larger amount could be used to advantage); desiring to invest in an old and well established foundry and machine-shop, in Saint Louis, Mo., now doing a large and profitable business, can purchase an interest therein, by addressing the undersigned, who will give all necessary information. By action of the State Convention, Missouri is now a free State, and immense mineral wealth, developed by free labor, will make her one of the richest States in the West. The abundance of iron and coal in the immediate vicinity of the city, makes this a very desirable investment.
WM. R. MARKHAM,
Saint Louis, Mo.

$50,000.—WANTED—A PARTNER, EITHER active or special, who can command the above amount, to take an interest in a banking house already established on Wall-st., and now doing a large Exchange, Stock and Gold Commission business. Address, with real name, Box No. 3,234 Post-office.

FOR SALE—A CROCKERY STORE. FOR PARTICULARS, apply at No. 16 Spruce-st., office of *Thompson's Reporter.*

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

MUNRO'S TEN CENT NOVEL. 14.
ZEKE STERNUS, THE LIVE-HEARTED SCOUT.
A SEQUEL TO
THE TORY OUTWITTED.
The readers of this the People's cent Series of Ten Cent Novels, need only to be told that the present number is fully equal to the "Tory Outwitted." No one residing within twenty miles of Uncle Sam's last Post-office should fail to read Zeke's and Jake's ludicrous adventures with Bears, Indians and Britishers.
For sale by all news agents, and sent post-paid, on receipt of price, 10 cents.
GEORGE MUNRO & CO.,
No. 137 William-st., New-York.
American News Company, General Agents.

DENTISTRY.

ANÆSTHETIC NITROUS OXIDE.
Teeth extracted during a quiet sleep positively without pain or injurious results. To accommodate the large number of persons requiring her professional services, Dr. HOYT has removed to the four-story building No. 308 Broadway, near 19th-st.

REMOVALS.

REMOVAL.—T. G. ARNOLD, GAS BURNER manufacturer, has removed his office and manufactory from Broome-st., to Nos. 224 and 226 West 21st-st., between 5th and 6th ave.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

NOTICE TO EXEMPT FIREMEN.—THE attention of Firemen holding Exempt Badges is called to the following section of the law, relative to the same:
SECTION 1. Every Exempt Fireman receiving a Badge shall have the termination to wear the same renewed some time during the month of May in each year, otherwise such permission shall be deemed revoked, and the said commissioners may, at any time, revoke any permission so granted by them; but in case such permission is not renewed, or is revoked, it shall be the duty of such Exempt Fireman to restore the badge previously worn by him, to the said commissioners.
In accordance with the above section, the Clerks of the Board of Fire Commissioners will be in attendance at Firemen's Hall, on every TUESDAY and THURSDAY EVENINGS, from seven to nine P. M. during the month of May, for the purpose of renewing Exempt Badges.
CHARLES F. KNAPP, } Clerks.
R. P. H. ABEEL, }
JNO. J. GORMAN, President.

THE COMMITTEE ON NATIONAL AFFAIRS OF THE COMMON COUNCIL will meet every day, during the present week, in the Chamber of the Board of Aldermen, at 3 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of making arrangements to receive the regiments returning on furlough, for the purpose of recruiting. Also, to make suitable arrangements to give those already arrived, and about to depart for the seat of war, an entertainment. Commandants of regiments now home on furlough, whose term is about to expire, are requested to communicate with the committee, by letter addressed to the Chairman or Secretary of the committee, No. 1 City Hall.
JOHN HARDY, Chairman.
E. WETMORE, Secretary.

THE COMMITTEE ON MARKETS OF the Board of Councilmen will meet every MONDAY, at 3 o'clock P. M., in Room No. 5 City Hall.
All parties interested in papers referred to the committee, are invited to attend.
Councilman HAGERTY,
Councilman SCHAEFER,
Councilman COOK,
Committee on Markets.

THE COMMITTEE ON FIRE DEPARTMENT of the Board of Councilmen will meet every MONDAY, at 3 o'clock P. M., in Room No. 5 City Hall.
All parties having business with the committee are invited to attend.
GEORGE MCGRATH,
JEREMIAH SHEFFERMAN,
CHARLES BILLEY,
Committee on Fire Department.

THE COMMITTEE ON STREETS OF THE Board of Councilmen will meet every TUESDAY, at 1 o'clock P. M., in Room No. 5 City Hall.
All parties interested in papers referred to the committee are invited to attend.
PATRICK H. KENNAN,
PATRICK RUSSELL,
MICHAEL BROPHY,
Committee on Streets.

THE COMMITTEE ON ROADS OF THE Board of Councilmen will hold a meeting in Room No. 5 City Hall on every WEDNESDAY, at 1 o'clock P. M. Parties having business with the committee are invited to attend.
PATRICK RUSSELL, } Committee
MICHAEL BROPHY, } on
WM. JOYCE, } Roads.

THE COMMITTEE ON CLEANING STREETS of the Board of Councilmen will meet on MONDAY, at 1 o'clock P. M., in Room No. 5 City Hall.
All parties interested in papers referred to the committee are invited to attend.
Councilman HAGERTY,
Councilman SCHAEFER,
Councilman HAVILAND,
Committee on Cleaning Streets.

THE COMMITTEE ON DONATIONS AND Charities of the Board of Councilmen will meet on SATURDAY, at 12 o'clock, M., in Room No. 5 City Hall.
All parties having business before the Committee are requested to attend.
SAMUEL T. WEBSTER,
WM. F. ODDY,
JOHN BRIGE,
Committee on Donations and Charities.

THE COMMITTEE ON CROTON AQUEDUCT of the Board of Councilmen will meet on SATURDAYS, at 1 o'clock P. M., in Room No. 5 City Hall.
All parties interested in papers referred to the committee are invited to attend.
Councilman HEALY,
Councilman HEFFERNAN,
Councilman FITZGERALD,
Committee on Croton Aqueduct.

THE COMMITTEE ON SALARIES AND Offices of the Board of Councilmen will meet every MONDAY, at 3 o'clock, P. M.
All parties having business before the Committee are requested to attend.
CHARLES BILLEY,
MICHAEL O. BROWN,
JOHN BRIGE,
Committee on Salaries and Offices.

NOTICE.—ALL PERSONS ARE HEREBY CAUTIONED against harboring or trusting any of the crew of the British brig *Stag*, Capt. Edwin Wood, from Sunderland, as no debts of their contracting will be paid by the captain or consignees. JOHN JACKSON & CO., No. 17 Broadway.

SUMMER RESORTS.

THE LA TOURETTE HOUSE, BERGEN Point, on the L. I. R. R., will be open for the Season, the latter part of May. Rooms may now be engaged for the Summer. Regular communication by steamboat from Pier No. 2 North River, and by railroad from Jersey City.
WESLEY M. HILL,
Proprietor.

MORRISANIA HOTEL, PLEASANT LOCALITY, near depot; desirable rooms with good board, at reasonable prices; accessible by steamboat, via Harlem and Hunts Point; by railroad, via Harlem R. R., 4th-av. at 32d, 23d, 42d, 86th, 6, 9, 10 and 2:30.
CHAS. STRINGER.

THE "PAVILION HOTEL," ROCKAWAY, L. I., having changed hands, will open for the coming Summer on 1st of June. Parties in New-York wishing to engage rooms will find Mr. W. at the office of S. S. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st., on Wednesdays, from 12 to 2 P. M.
WALBRIDGE & CO.

"MANSION HOUSE," LONG BRANCH, N. J., will be open on the 1st of June next. Persons wishing rooms will please apply to
S. LAIRD, Proprietor.

PROPOSALS.

ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, FORAGE DEPARTMENT, No. 56 CEDAR-ST., NEW-YORK, March 11, 1864.
PROPOSITIONS WILL BE RECEIVED daily, for the
FREIGHTING OF FORAGE
for the U. S. Quartermaster's Department, from New-York City, Philadelphia, Boston, Portland, and other ports on Coast of Maine,
to
Washington, Alexandria, Fort Monroe, N. C.; Fort Royal, S. C., and New-Orleans, La.
PROPOSITIONS
must state name, tonnage and capacity of vessel, quantity of hay and grain, respectively, they will require, and when ready for cargo, and addressed to
A. R. BROWN,
Captain and Asst. Quartermaster.

OFFICE OF ARMY CLOTHING AND EQUIPAGE, TWELFTH AND GIRARD STS., PHILADELPHIA, May 17, 1864.
SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED at this office until 12 o'clock M., on TUESDAY, the 24th instant, for supplying the SCHUYLKILL ARSENAL with the following articles:
WOOLEN CLOTHING, army standard, to weigh five pounds, and measure 7 feet by 5 feet 6 inches, with the letters U. S. in black, 4 inches long, in the proportion of sizes.
FOOTMEN'S TROUSERS, sky-blue kersey, in all respects of material and make, army standard, and in due proportion of sizes.
STOCKINGS, made with fashioned toes, without seams, army standard, to weigh three pounds per dozen.
SACK COATS of blue flannel, unlined, in all respects army standard.
SACK COATS LINED, of blue flannel, in all respects army standard.
WALL TENTS AND FLIES, of 12 ounce 28½ inch cotton or linen duck for the tents, and 10 ounce 28½ inch cotton or linen duck for the flies; flies invited for both together, or tent and fly separately.
NATIONAL COLORS, for Artillery, of silk, army standard.
NATIONAL COLORS, for Infantry, of silk, army standard.
REGIMENTAL COLORS, for Artillery, of silk, army standard.
COLOR-BELTS and SLINGS, complete, army standard.
BLUE WOOL FLANNELS, for sack coats or blouses, 6 4 or 4-4 wide, army standard.
BLACK SILESIA, sample required.
3-4 COTTON DRILLING, sample required.
BLACK HOOKS AND EYES, sample required.
WHITE THREAD, No. 1, dark blue, sample required.
4-4 UNBLEACHED MUSLIN, sample required.
Bidders must state in their proposals the price, which must be given in writing, as well as in figures, also the quantity bid for, and the time of delivery.
The ability of the bidder to fill the contract must be guaranteed by two responsible persons, whose signatures will be appended to the guaranty, and said guarantee accompany the bid.
Bids from defaulting contractors will not be received.
Blank forms for proposals can be had upon application at this office.
Proposals must be indorsed "Proposals for Army Supplies," stating the particular article bid for.
G. H. GROSKAMP,

MEDICAL.

PRIVATE DISEASES CURED IN THE [illegible] Dr. POWERS' ESSENCE OF LIFE. This powerful agent restores the vigor of the most shattered constitutions, whether earlier from sexual Weakness, Sexual Debility, and Impediments to marriage generally; Nervousness, Mental and Physical Incapacity, resulting from self-abuse, &c. The time required is but a few days, and the cure is so thorough. Failure is impossible. This life-restoring remedy should be taken by all about to marry, as its effects are permanent. Young man, any year your position to what cost and body destroying disease, secret habits? Dr. POWERS' Essence of Life will cure you. Sold by WALTER POWERS, M. D., No. 6 Franklin-st., between Broadway and Elm-st., New-York.

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY FOR GOUT AND RHEUMATISM.

All sufferers from the above complaints (whether of recent or long standing) are advised to use Blair's Gout and Rheumatic Pills. They can be relied upon as the most safe and efficacious remedy ever offered to the public, and have been universally used in Europe for many years with the greatest success.

Prepared by Thomas Prout & Harbaint, No. 229 Strand, London, England, and sold by their Agents, F. C. Wells & Co., 182 Franklin-st., and by most Druggists.

Each Box contains a Medical Treatise, with the name and address of "Thomas Prout, No. 229 Strand, London," on the Government Stamp affixed to each box of the genuine medicine.

IMPORTANT TO THE MARRIED AND THOSE ABOUT TO BE MARRIED.—Dr. A. M. MAURIDEAU, Professor of Diseases of Women, whose valuable book entitled "THE MARRIED WOMAN'S PRIVATE MEDICAL COMPANION," strictly intended for those whose health or circumstances forbid a too rapid increase of family, will, for the benefit of the public, cure the monthly sickness. Price $1. Sold at his office, No. 129 Liberty-st., New-York, or can be sent by mail, free of postage, to any part of the United States and Canada, by inclosing $1, and addressing Box No. 1,224 New-York P. O. Dr. M. is the only person in the City of New-York (Author House,) No. 13 Ann-st. and No. 13 Courtlandt-st., Boston.

ADVICE TO MARRIED OR SINGLE LADIES, who require a safe and certain remedy for promoting obstructed INVALUABLE FRENCH PILLS, MONTHLY PILLS. No harmful drugs, so frequently the monthly sickness in forty-eight hours. Y. of short standing; not dangerous, or long standing, may require the use of a much more decided character. Ladies who require the aid of a medical practitioner

NEWS FROM WASHINGTON.

SPECIAL DISPATCH TO THE N. Y. TIMES.
WASHINGTON, Thursday, May 19.

REPORTED SUPERSEDURE OF SHELD.

Rumors continue rife that Sheridan is to be superseded for his conduct in the recent engagement in the Valley of Virginia. It is believed that the force opposing him only numbered about four thousand, and some express doubts as to whether SHERIDAN was there at all. Cheats was in the rear of the rebel force, and there are no apprehensions of their making any effort to pursue their advantage over SHERIDAN.

SANITARY SUPPLIES FOR BUTLER.

The *Sanitary Commission* have sent two vessels loaded with supplies to the James River, for BUTLER's command, and they have had two boats engaged in transporting supplies for wounded at Fredericksburgh.

PLANTATION MANNERS IN THE HOUSE.

A bit of the old plantation manners disturbed the proceedings of the House to-day. MALLORY charged JULIAN with having interpolated the *Globe* report of a recent speech, remarks of a personal and insulting nature he had never delivered, and also made two charges of falsehoods, and moreover said that he had printed what he did not dare to speak. JULIAN finally ended the matter by producing the official reporter's notes of his speech, and disposed of the question of having courage enough to say what appeared in the report by saying it over again. Thereupon the whole difficulty suddenly subsided.

THE TAX BILL REPORTED IN THE SENATE.

Contrary to general expectation, the Finance Committee, late this evening, reported the Tax Bill, and it was sent at once to the printer. The amendments of the committee are very voluminous, numbering in all some three hundred. The committee, after much controversy, adopted the sliding scale on whisky, fixing it at one dollar. After 1st June, it is after October, and $1 50 per gallon after January. WASHBURNE's amendment, taxing stock on hand, was unanimously stricken out. On tobacco the committee adopted BLAINE's substitute for the rates imposed by the House. The committee reduced the House tax on stock brokers' sales from one-fifth to one-twentieth of one per cent. The bill will be printed by Saturday, and it is the intention of Senator FESSENDEN to take it up on Monday.

TRADE WITH THE REBELS.

The Senate Committee on Commerce had under consideration to-day an important bill relating to trade with rebel ports. The object is to prevent indiscriminate trade in cotton with the rebels along the Mississippi. The bill is understood to be approved by the Secretary of the Treasury. The committee also had under consideration the subject of overland telegraph to mouth of Amour River. They will probably report the bill in accordance with the project of the petitioner.

THE PEACE CONVENTION OF 1860.

The full history of the recent Peace Convention of the Winter of 1860-61, with a portrait of its presiding officer, in course of preparation by the Secretary, L. E. CHITTENDEN, now Register of the Treasury, will shortly be issued by a leading New-York house.

CONFIRMATIONS.

The Senate worked off an immense mass of Executive communications to-day. Over four hundred confirmations in all, among them two hundred promotions in the regular army.

TREASURER SPINNER'S HEALTH.

United States Treasurer SPINNER, who has been confined to his bed by severe illness for several weeks, has so far recovered as to resume his duties, though under protest of his physician.

A DENIAL.

It is denied that Hon. M. Winter DAVIS is engaged with Admiral DUPONT in writing a reply to the document relating to armed vessels in the attack on Charleston.

DISPATCHES TO THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.

WASHINGTON, Thursday, May 19.

CONSUL-GENERAL OF LIBERIA.

Mr. J. B. FORNEY, who for some time past resided in the City of New-York, in the character of Consul-General of the Republic of Liberia, presented his credentials, yesterday, and was received by the Secretary of State as Charge d'Affaires of that Republic near this Government.

CAPTURE OF THE REBEL SCHOONER JUDSON.

The Navy Department has received information of the capture recently, off Mobile Bay, of the schooner *Judson*, with forty bales of cotton. She had run out of Mobile during the night. The master and crew profess to be Union men.

FEES FOR POSTAL MONEY ORDERS.

The postal money order system, just established by the law, provides that no money order shall be issued for any sum less than $1, or more than $30, and all persons who receive money orders are required to pay here for the following chargeable fees, viz: For an order of $1, or for any larger sum, but not to exceed $10, 10 cents shall be charged, and exacted by the Postmaster giving such order; for an order of more than $10 and not exceeding $20, the charge shall be 15 cents; and for every order exceeding $20 a fee of 20 cents.

PROMOTION OF SEAMEN.

Seamen distinguishing themselves in battle, or by extraordinary heroism in the time of their probation, may be promoted to forward warrant officers or acting military rates, as they may be best qualified, upon the recommendation of their commanding officer and approved by the flag-officer and the department; upon such promotion they shall receive a gratuity of one hundred dollars, and a medal of honor to be prepared by the Navy Department.

LETTER FROM SECRETARY CHASE TO A BANK OFFICER.

The following letter has been addressed by the Secretary of the Treasury to a bank officer, under date of May 16, 1864:

SIR: Your letter of the 12th, making inquiries in regard to the kind of currency with which the five-twenty years six per cent. and three years seven-thirty per cent. notes are to be redeemed, has been received. It has been the constant usage of the department to redeem all coupon and registered bonds forming part of the funded or permanent debt of the United States in coin, and this usage has not been departed from during my administration of its affairs. All Treasury notes and other obligations forming part of the temporary loan are payable, and will be redeemed in lawful money, that is to say in United States notes, until after the resumption of specie payments, when they also will doubtless be redeemed in coin, or equivalent notes, the five-twenty sixes being payable twenty years from date, though redeemable after five years, and considered as belonging to the funded or permanent debt, and so also are the seven-thirty years' sixes, into which the three-years' seven-thirties notes are convertible. These bonds, therefore, according to the usage of the Government, are payable in coin. The three years' seven-thirty Treasury notes are part of the temporary loan, and will be paid in United States notes, unless holders prefer conversion to payment.

Very respectfully,
S. P. CHASE, Secretary of the Treasury.

SUBSCRIPTIONS TO THE TEN-FORTY LOAN.

The subscriptions to the Ten-forty Loan amounted to-day to $1,166,000.

The Pennsylvania Militia—Gov. Curtin's Proclamation.

PHILADELPHIA, Thursday, May 19.

Gov. CURTIN has issued the following proclamation:

Whereas, Circumstances render it and improbable that the President of the United States may, within a short time, call on the Pennsylvania volunteer militia for a brief term of service; and whereas, the example of the brave men now in the field from Pennsylvania, heretofore on every battle-field distinguished for courage and efficiency, and who in the recent battles in Virginia have gained an enviable distinction by their deeds of valor and endurance, should stimulate their brothers at home to increase their efforts to quench their country's flag and vindicate the honor of the Commonwealth; and whereas, I, ANDREW G. CURTIN, Governor of the said Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, do make this my proclamation, earnestly requesting the people of the Commonwealth, who are willing to respond to such a call of their country, to form military organizations without delay, that they may not be found unprepared to do so. My duty to do further request that the commanding officers of all military organizations which may be formed in compliance with this proclamation, do forthwith report the condition of their respective commands, that prompt measures may be taken for putting them into the service in case a requisition should be made by the General Government. Such a call, if made, will be for a term of not less than one hundred days. The troops will be armed, equipped and paid by the United States. Be mustered into the service thereof.

Given under my hand and seal, at Harrisburgh, this the 19th day of May.

By the Governor.
ELI SLIFER, Secretary of the Commonwealth.

POSTSCRIPT.

FRIDAY, 4 O'CLOCK, A. M.

THE LATEST.

DETAILS OF WEDNESDAY'S BATTLE

The First Line of Rebel Works Gallantly Carried.

Further Progress Impeded by an Impenetrable Abattis.

Immense Strength of the Rebel Position.

Our Loss in the Sortie from Eight to Twelve Hundred.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.
WASHINGTON, Thursday, May 19—1 P. M.

Your correspondent, Mr. E. A. PAUL, writes as follows to this Bureau, under date:

BELLE PLAINS, Thursday, May 19—1 P. M.

The First Division, Second Corps, Gen. BARLOW, made a charge yesterday morning, and took the enemy's rifle pits in his front and held them, but lost heavily. One other division charge was made, but up to the middle of the day I cannot learn that there was any general engagement.

Maj. LAWRIE, of the Twenty-eighth Massachusetts, was killed in BARLOW's charge. His body was brought to Fredericksburgh last night. The First Division of the Sixth Corps made a charge, and lost considerably—an officer of the command says fifty killed and two hundred wounded. Officers here think a general engagement is going on to-day.

The cars will be moving over the Aquia Creek and Fredericksburgh Railroad to-morrow. Some of the artillery recently captured was sent to Washington to-day.

Lieut. PARKER, Headquarters Mail Agent, desires me to correct the erroneous impression, that an order has been issued stopping mail communication with the Army of the Potomac. It was, of course, necessarily interrupted during the late battles, but not by order. Lieut. PARKER has been assiduous in his efforts to get the mail through, and was the last to abandon the Rappahannock Station route, going to Washington on Sunday, overtaking the last train that left Rappahannock Station. Mails up to the present time, owing to the condition of the roads, have been carried on horseback.

The officer who started with the 200 rebel officers for Fort Delaware a few days ago says the steamer broke down on the way and 100 of the officers were landed at Point Lookout. During the passage the rebel officers concocted a plot to capture the boat and regain their liberty, but the attempt was happily frustrated through the watchfulness of the guard, composed of a company of the Veteran Reserve Corps commanded by Capt. Shaw.

ANOTHER ACCOUNT.

WASHINGTON, Thursday, May 19.

Another correspondent from the front gives a brief account of yesterday's fighting. All the preparations had been made the night before for a strong reconnoissance that night and a general engagement. The line of battle had been formed with WARREN's Sixth Corps forming the extreme right, the Second holding the centre, and BURNSIDE the left. At daybreak the assault was ordered along the line. Such was its impetuosity that the enemy was borne back, and we speedily carried their outer line of rifle-pits. Further progress was now impeded by a strong abattis, and the enemy poured in a destructive fire from their breastworks. They were found to be in very heavy force and their position was seen to be such that any attempt to storm it would be terribly destructive. After holding the outer works for some time, an order was therefore given to fall back.

Up to the period when dispatches were forwarded this morning, the relative positions of the two armies remained unchanged.

It was supposed, however, that the valuable information gained by yesterday's engagement concerning the enemy's exact position and nature of his fortifications would be of essential service in shaping further operations. Our losses yesterday amounted to about 1,200.

DISPATCHES TO THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.

WASHINGTON, Thursday, May 19.

A dispatch from the headquarters of the Army of the Potomac, dated at 5 o'clock Wednesday evening, says:

"An attack on the enemy's right was to have been made at an early hour this morning, but, on examining the ground in that vicinity, it was found to be unfavorable for the handling of the army. So the plan was changed, and, at 5 o'clock this morning, HANCOCK, supported by the Sixth Corps on his right and BURNSIDE on his left, advanced against the enemy's works.

The rifle-pits in front were those which had been abandoned by us; but they were filled with rebel sharpshooters, who were soon dislodged, and driven through a second line and behind a thick and impenetrable abattis, which was of a most formidable character.

On examination it was deemed best not to attempt charging through this barrier, and the troops fell back in good order, although exposed to a galling fire of shell and canister from both flanks.

Our loss in this movement was considerable, being about 800 in killed and wounded, among whom were Col. Murphy, commanding the Corcoran Legion, wounded; Lieut.-Col. De Lacy, 164th New-York, wounded in the bowels; Maj. Burns, 155th New-York, in the head; Lieut.-Col. Vanderhorden, 118th Pennsylvania, in the shoulder; Maj. Baker, commanding 99th New-York, wounded, and Maj. Cumler, 85th New-York, wounded.

BURNSIDE's corps were partly engaged, and last of the above number about one-fourth. The Corcoran Legion acted like veterans, and kept their ground for over an hour under a very hot fire.

An attack was made by the enemy on the left in the afternoon, where WARREN was posted, but our batteries soon drove the enemy back, and silenced their guns.

All was quiet at 4 o'clock in the evening.

LATER.

THURSDAY, May 19—6 A. M.

I have just received intelligence that Guinea Station, on the Fredericksburgh and Virginia Railroad, was entered last night by our scouts. They captured the telegraph operators and operator, mail, &c. The station and a large quantity of supplies were destroyed."

From the Mississippi.

CAIRO, Wednesday, May 19.

The steamer *Runyon*, from Duval's Bluff, arrived this evening.

All was quiet along the river, which was overflowing its banks.

Memphis dates up to yesterday evening contain no news.

The Memphis cotton market was quiet; all readily taken at unchanged rates. Receipts during the past 24 hours, 245 bales; shipments, 878 bales.

The steamer *Decator* passed up to-day for St. Louis with 56 bales of cotton.

FROM SOUTH AFRICA.

Delays of the *Alabama*—The *Kim-Kiang* at the Cape—The New Yorkers Meet in the Bay—The *Kim-Kiang* with Full Secrets on—Sumter Shortly Expected.

The fast and famous paddle-wheel steamer *Kim Kiang*, Capt. WILSON, from New-York on the 10th of February, arrived at Table Bay (Cape of Good Hope) on the 8th of March, making the voyage in 26 days. Some interesting incidents of her arrival are taken from the African *Advertiser and Mail* of the 9th of March. She came into the anchorage around in Table Bay and was passing the Pier with the American flag flying at her main-head, while the rebel privateer *Alabama* was lying out. Capt. TAYLOR and his officers at first thought the *Alabama* was an English gunboat. But they soon found out their mistake when they saw the rebel colors at her peak. The *Kim Kiang*, however, passed into the anchorage while the *Alabama* steamed away to sea. It will thus be seen that the *Kim Kiang* had a narrow escape; for, although she would have easily distanced the *Alabama* in a straight race, she would have had no chance for taking to her heels had the two vessels, in their opposite courses, met a few miles out of the Bay, beyond the boundary-line of British territory. A gentleman who was a passenger in the *Kim Kiang* from New-York has written an account of the chase, of a friend here, and from this letter we make the following extracts:

"We arrived here this morning, after a very rough passage from Kalmouth. The only thing that happened on our voyage was our anchoring into port. Just as we came in sight of the town, our pilot, or rather Captain of the port, informed us that it was nothing less than the *Alabama*. If we had been twenty or thirty minutes later, we would have been a prize, as we had not coal enough to stand much of a race; and one (the *Alabama*) would have hoisted the English dog, and been taken for a British dispatch-boat, which are quite numerous here. It was only by our happening to have steamed a little faster than usual the previous night, to take advantage of smooth water, that we escaped from complicity.

"We blew our whistle twice when he came abreast of us, in order to show our contempt of him. He was only about fifty yards from us. SEMMES could easily be seen, a glass in his hand, looking at our name on the stern. The *Alabama* is just such a vessel as the illustrated papers represent her, carrying three broadsides and two pivot guns. She looks rather seedy, and much in want of repairs. Her copper is peeling off her bottom. SEMMES got about 200 tons of coal, but for some reason did not put her on the dock. The *Alabama* will probably wait around and try her luck in entering us; but if we have good weather we cannot miss her. We can run the steamer ahead pretty fast in ordinary times, and I guess can do better still if the *Alabama* gets in our wake."

A correspondent of the Capetown *Mail* thus refers to the meeting of the *Kim-Kiang* and the *Alabama*, and the sailing of the latter:

"On Good Friday morning the boats in the bay were crowded with those who wished to bid SEMMES and his officers good-bye.

And just while they were doing so, while the *Alabama* was getting up steam to go out of the bay, a signal was made down from the Lion's Rump that an American paddle-steamer was standing into the bay. As she hove in sight she looked most unmeaningly like the *Vanderbilt* to those who looked at her with the naked eye. The news soon spread along the shore and through the town. The streets, which a short time before looked quite deserted, were crowded with people hurrying down to the wharves. The interest and excitement prevailed. When the strange-looking craft was far within the prescribed three miles, the *Alabama* left her anchorage and stood out. 'Dear, dear de *Alabama*, lee hast,' exclaimed a ragged urchin who, said with excitement, was dancing about on the bales, barrels and coils of rope on the central wharf. 'Lee hast,' muttered a companion, 'I dey nie mear nie lee hast.' 'Ja, ja,' said the first, 'dat lee hast, lee hast.' 'Dat nie dit, dat nie dit, lee schepe oprriet,' retorted the other, 'lij nie mee mair die groot schip indiut.' And such was the wish, if not the opinion, of more enlightened elders, who were standing round the youngster, as excited as he. The two steamers passed each other just opposite the breakwater. 'Do you know what that steamer is?' said Capt. WILSON to the Captain of the ship *Caroline*. 'No. I have no idea,' said the Captain. 'That's the *Alabama*,' said WILSON. 'You don't mean to say so!' exclaimed the Captain, with a state of blank astonishment, and then blew off his steam and whistled derisively at SEMMES. The steamer came up to her anchorage at a rate which must have made even SEMMES look anxious. She turned out to be a river boat, with an extraordinary name, going to China. The excitement soon died away, and the crowds dispersed to enjoy their holiday in more odorous places than the wharves are.

Nobody on board the *Alabama*, but SEMMES, can tell where she has gone to now. What she may do next, or when she will be caught, is, of course, a great mystery to him as it is to anybody else. SEMMES has written like a lawyer, so he is, to Admiral WILKES about the *Tuscaloosa*; but others besides Federals must see at once that he has assumed much which he had no right to assume, and that he reasons from premises which have never been granted."

The Pirate Florida.

HALIFAX, Thursday, May 19.

Her Majesty's steamer *Vesuvius*, from Bermuda 12th inst., reports the pirate steamer *Florida* at that port.

Vermont Union State Convention.

The Vermont Union State Convention met at Burlington on May 17, and renominated the present State ticket. The following were named as delegates-at-large to the Baltimore Convention:

SOLOMON FOOT, Rutland.
E. P. WALTON, Montpelier.
A. P. HUNTON, Bethel.
CASSIUS NORTON, Burlington.

The following were among the resolutions adopted:

Resolved, That with a full appreciation of the cost, the sacrifices, and the unutterable horrors of this war, we can accept it as one of the terrible necessities which the providence of God, through the baleful ambition of slaveholders and their adherents, has imposed upon the nation for its discipline and for its purification, by the utter extinction of human Slavery and serfdom—a necessity to be met heroically, to be borne patiently; a contest never to cease until equal, imperial liberty shall be proclaimed "throughout the land to all the inhabitants thereof," and the whole nation be restored again to Union, and shall attain to a better liberty, under a free Constitution and the protecting folds of the one free flag.

Resolved, That we rejoice that the day has come when the ranks of the armies of the nation are as free to the brave and loyal Colored Man as to the merely White man, and on equal terms as to pay and treatment; and we rejoice that the wisdom of many dearly-bought fields has taught those who formerly refused to believe it that bravery depends not upon the color of a man's skin, but upon the beauty of a true and loyal heart.

Resolved, That we have an abiding confidence in the sterling honesty and common sense, the sagacity, the statesman-like ability and devoted patriotism of our President, ABRAHAM LINCOLN; who, if he do not attempt to control events, is yet wise enough to be instructed by them, to believe the behests of Providence and to obey the impulses of the people; and that we will heartily sustain him and his administration in his efforts to crush the rebellion and the cause of the rebellion, and to restore the nation to union and an assured peace.

Resolved, That the choice of this Convention for President of the United States for the next term is that man of the people, ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

Resolved, That we recommend to the voters of this State the ticket for State officers this day put in nomination, and pledge for it our hearty and undivided support.

The Remains of Gen. Wadsworth.

THEIR ARRIVAL IN THIS CITY.

The remains of Gen. WADSWORTH arrived here last evening, on the half-past six o'clock train from Washington, accompanied by Gen. SPRAGUE, Dr FRANCIS and the Congressional Committee, Hons. Messrs. Fenton, Odell, Morris, Ganson, Frank and Winfield. The body was escorted by eight of the Veteran Reserves. The remains were removed at the foot of Cortlandt-street by a detachment of the Third Regular Infantry, under command of Lieut. FOUNTAIN, and Company C, Seventh Regiment, Capt. HAWS commanding. At 7 o'clock the procession was formed under direction of Gen. HAYS, and proceeded to the City Hall. The coffin, covered with a Union flag, was taken to the Governor's room, where the body will remain until 8 o'clock to-day, when it will be escorted to the Erie Railroad Depot by the Seventh Regiment. It will be taken at once to Geneseo. The friends of the deceased are requested to meet at the City Hall to-day, at the above hour, to join in the military and municipal procession.

The following orders were issued yesterday:

THIRD BRIGADE, N. G. N. Y. S.,
NEW-YORK, May 19, 1864.

SPECIAL ORDER.—Col. LEFFERTS is hereby directed to assemble the Seventh Regiment, on Friday, the 20th inst., at 2½ o'clock P. M., in front of the City Hall, for escort duty to the remains of the late Maj.-Gen. WADSWORTH. By order of

WM. HALL, Brigadier-General.
HEADQUARTERS SEVENTH REG'T, N. Y. S. N. G.,
NEW-YORK, May 19, 1864.

SPECIAL ORDER.—The above order is hereby promulgated.

The regimental line will be formed at 2½ o'clock P. M. By order of

Col. MARSHALL LEFFERTS.
W. H. HUNT, Adjutant.

Arrivals in the City.

Hons. M. F. Odell, D. Morris, J. Ganson, A. Frank, O. H. Winfield, Dr. Fitchugh and Gen. Sprague, arrived here with the remains of Gen. Wadsworth last evening, and are now stopping at the Astor House.

Hon. H. G. Knight, Mass.; N. Wheeler and H. Sanford, Bridgeport; Jay Cook, Philadelphia, and Col. Hamilton, England, are at the St. Nicholas Hotel.

G. Sexton, Hartford; F. Schurz, Kansas; F. W. Cator, Baltimore; Rev. Dr. McLeod, N. Y., and J. F. Wilson, Penn., are at the Metropolitan Hotel.

Count Colbert, C. Venzel and M. Solomi, Paris, and Capt. Webber, England, are at the Brevoort House.

Receipts Reshipped.

1,000	Am. Gold	151¼	100	M. S. & N. I. R.	97⅝
4,000	do.	151	200	do.	97
1,000	do.	151	100	do.	97¼
100	N. Y. Cen. R.	123¼	100	Ill. Cen. R.	88
100	Erie R.	115¼	100	do.	88
100	do.	115¼	100	Cleve. & Pitts.	114¾
100	do.	115¼	100	do.	114¾
100	do.	115¼	100	do.	114¾
100	do.	115¼	100	do.	114¾
100	do.	115¼	100	Cal. & Chic. M.	130¼
100	do.	115¼	100	do.	130¼
100	do.	115¼	100	do.	130¼
100	do.	115¼	100	Clev. & Tol. R.	131
100	do.	115	200	do.	130¾
100	Hud. R. R.	133	200	Chic. & R. I. R.	116¼
100	do.	133	100	Chic. & N. W. R.	61
100	Reading R.	144¾	100	do.	61
100	do.	144¾	100	do.	61
100	do.	144¾	100	do.	61¼
100	do.	144¾	100	Pitts., Ft. W. & C.	116
100	Mich. Cen. R.	140	200	do.	116
200	Quick. Min. Co.	71¾	100	M. & P. du C. R.	99

THE WOMEN'S ECONOMICAL MOVEMENT.—The "*Women's Periodic Association for diminishing the use of imported luxuries*," is fairly under way, and in our advertising columns publishes its pledge, a list of some of the prominent ladies who sustain it, and an appeal for all to procure its work. It further invites retail dealers in American fabrics to send to its office their names and address, with a description of the goods sold by them.

THE ARSON CASE AGAINST JOHN D. VERMEULE DISMISSED.—On Tuesday Justice DOWLING decided the evidence in the old arson case against Mr. JOHN D. VERMEULE, who had been arrested for setting fire to his crockery-store No. 289 Greenwich-street, on the 8th of December last, to be quite insufficient to sustain the charge, and dismissed the complaint. Mr. VERMEULE stands, therefore, fully acquitted. The arrest of Mr. VERMEULE was the result of a difficulty between himself and his former partner, FRANCIS HUIZ, the latter preferring the complaint against Mr. V.

GONE TO THE FRONT.—Col. PRATT, of the Twenty-third Regiment National Guard, left for Gen. BURNSIDE's army a few days since, to act as volunteer Aid to Gen. Baldy SMITH. The Colonel served during the Peninsular campaign as Acting Brigadier-General.

DELEGATES TO THE SYRACUSE CONVENTION.—The following gentlemen were appointed as delegates from the Sixth Assembly District: JOHN FINN, THOMAS MULLIGAN, and —— DOSSENBURY.

BARNUM'S MUSEUM.—To-day is the last day but one of "Belphegor" at this popular place of entertainment.

DISTILLED DEW.—This delightful toilet preparation, which is exciting a *furore* among the most beautiful and fashionable women, exercises the charm of the ancient May-dew in whitening the arm and imparting to it delicacy and clearness. It is free from all injurious ingredients; is perfectly innocent, delicious and refreshing, and renders the skin beautifully clear, soft and smooth. It is sold by all druggists, and at the principal depot, No. 715 Broadway.—*Illustrated News.*

[ADVERTISEMENT.]

PERSONAL DEBILITIES.—Is it "I?" or who possesses me?—Two lives in one—Revisiting Old Scenes—Physiological Changes—On Aliases—Changelings—Somebody Else—Don't be too Sure—The Three Johns.

THE SCIENCE OF FOODS—Origin of Vegetables—A Plant without Seed—How Animals are made—Terrestrial Phenomena—Combustion—Atoms, Water, Iron—Magnetism—What *Mind* is made of—THE ELIXIR OF LIFE.

HEADS OF MEN AND WOMEN, Wherein They Differ—Non-Resistance—In Answer to Correspondents—We have the Law of Proposition—Right Age to Marry—Physical Changes—Women, Hair and Eyes—Phrenology—Chess, Checkers—Language—Tobacco—Lady Physicians—Bar-room Phrenologists—Modern Miracles—Hazel Eyes—What shall Pug Noses Do? etc. In JUNE No. PHRENOLOGICAL JOURNAL. Only 15 cents. Address FOWLER & WELLS, No. 308 Broadway, N. Y.

[ADVERTISEMENT.]

GAS FIXTURES.
Great variety of new styles of chandeliers at low prices.
Active manufactory.
No. 141 Elm, near Grand-st.
M. S. CURTIS.

[ADVERTISEMENT.]

THE CLIMAX OF ELEGANCE.—As soon as Richmond is taken the people of that city will be able to supply themselves with the inimitable Hats made by KNOX, No. 212 Broadway, corner of Fulton-street. As for the last three years they have been obliged to content themselves with the hideous abortions produced by Southern hatters, their joy can well be imagined.

[ADVERTISEMENT.]

DEMOREST'S NEW-YORK ILLUSTRATED NEWS.—The model newspaper of America. Extraordinary novelties, splendid war pictures, valuable music, the latest, and all the pictures illuminated in that. Do not fail to see this week's number, now ready.

[ADVERTISEMENT.]

MERRIFIELD'S Patent Champion Fire-proof Safes, and MERRIFIELD'S new Patent Burglar-proof Safes, with HERMANN & FLOYD'S Patent Crystallized Iron—the only material which cannot be drilled—at No. 261 Broadway New-York.

[ADVERTISEMENT.]

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.—The steamship *Colorado*, built for the Pacific Mail Steamship Company, will be launched from the shipyard of WM. H. WEBB, on Saturday morning, 21st inst., at 5 o'clock, precisely.

Passengers Sailed.

MAY 19—In steamship *City of Cork*, for Liverpool—Mrs. McMillin and 3 children, Mrs. John Stainthorp, Brl. Faulkner, Thos. Kent, Alfred Mills, Michael O'Grady, Capt. Sertscal, wife and 4 children and servant, Mr. Koppel and child, James Brigmandale and wife, M. Hervein and wife, G. Bontimps and wife, A. M. Joseph, wife and 3 children, Andrew Daneri, wife and 2 children, with others in the steerage.

SUNDAY'S ALMANAC—THIS DAY.
Sun rises..... 5 29 | Sun sets..... 7 14 | Moon sets.. 3 48
SUN WATCH—THIS DAY.
Sandy Hook. 6 24 | Gov. Island.. 7 17 | Hell Gate.. 9 39

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK...THURSDAY, May 19.

Cleared.

Steamship Cuba, G. Wright, Weir, Sands Martin, Ric. Lane & Lupis; Osborne, McLaughlin, Baltimore, Wm. Dalzell; Vulcan, Morrison, Philadelphia.

Ships Acacia, (Belg.,) Claassen, Antwerp, W. Schmidt's Son; Oceanus, (Dutch,) Dukess, Smyrna, Funch, Meincke & Wendt; E. Hamilton, White, New-Orleans, W. H. Robson.

Bark Campanero, (Br.,) Johnston, Rio Janeiro, Pendarvest Bros.

Brig Hannah, (Br.,) Lane, St. John, N. B., F. J. Nevins & Son.

Schooners E. H. Mills, Geddes, Washington, L. Kenny; R. Cadell, Allen, Washington, L. Kenny; E. F. Friedell, Ward, Annapolis, J. B. Black; Shooting Star, Marshall, Boston; Planet, (Br.,) Wilson, Maitland, N. S., H. J. & C. A. De Wolf; J. C. Wright, Lyman, Baltimore, S. C. Wheeler & Co.; Northern Light, Lane, Boston, G. L. Hoyt; Life-Boat, Hallock, Newport, W. Lewis & Co.; S. S. Smith, Kinney, Norfolk, Va., Abiel Abbott.

Sloop Mary Atwater, Haven, Stamford, H. S. Beckett & Son.

Arrived.

U. S. supply steamer Union, Edward Conroy commanding, New-Orleans, Key West, Pensacola, Fort Royal and Hampton Roads 24 hours. 15th inst., spoke wreckport Merrimack, bound S. 16th, off Charleston, steamer Cahawba, 16th, off Wilmington, U. S. supply steamer Admiral, bound S. 17th, off Cape Fear, and 18th, off mouth of Cape Henry. The U. S. steamer Tennessee was at Key West on the 12th.

Steamship Britannia, (Br.,) Fayrer, Glasgow May 4, with mdse. and 64 passengers to Francis Mac Donald.

Steamer Osprey, Aldrich, Providence, with mdse. to E. Spencer.

Steamer Anthracite, Jones, Philadelphia, with mdse. to Wm. Kirkpatrick & Co.

Steamer Fanny Cadwallader, Pierce, Baltimore, with mdse. to Wm. Dalzell.

Steamer Mary, Smith, Philadelphia, with mdse. to J. A. Bishop.

Steamer Victor, Spicer, Norfolk 36 hours, with 30 passengers to U. S. Quartermaster.

Steamer Huron, ——, Boston, in tallest to U. S. Quartermaster.

Ship Mercury, Sexton, Havre April 16, with mdse. and 431 passengers to Boyd & Hincken. From lat. 46 to 43, and lon. 44 to 50, saw large quantities of ice.

Ship Theresa, (of St. John, N. B.,) Bradshaw, Liverpool 26 da., with mdse. to H. J. & C. A. De Wolf. 24, 25 and 26th inst., passed large number of icebergs.

Bark Wm. Smithson, Frost, Liverpool 19 da., with mdse. and 441 passengers to Lawrence, Giles & Co. In lat. 41, lon. 46, saw several icebergs. Has had 13 deaths. Has anchored in Quarantine.

Bark Antonietta, (Italian,) Palermo March 3, passed Gibraltar April 1, with fruit and sulphur to order.

Bark Damon, Grywell, Buenos Ayres March 18, with hides, etc., to E. W. Roper & Co.

Brig Berthe Roisterd, (Brazil.,) Sarmanha, Para 24 da., with mdse. etc., to T. J. Guimarazes.

Brig Veloce, (Ital.,) Jacarino, Palermo 28 da., with fruit, etc., to John E. Devlin.

Brig Windsor, Wass, Fort Swan, for Boston.

Schr. Wm. H. Cleare, (of Nassau,) Hall, Eleuthera 11 da., with fruit to order. May 12, lat. 37 30, lon. 76 30, was boarded from U. S. gunboat Preston, cruising, all well.

Schr. M. Hand, Brooks, Bath, with shingles for Melville, N. J.

Schr. Edward Wotten, Young, Providence, for Scudder.

Schr. Benjamin Strong, Harding, Fort Swan, for Propriety.

Schr. Harmonie, (Hol.,) Mulder, Rio Grande, Brazil, 60 da., with hides, etc., to Funch, Meincke & Wendt.

Schr. Lady of the Ocean, Champlin, Fort Swan, for Boston.

Schr. Wm. E. Byrd, Handy, Elizabethport, for Fall River.

Schr. J. Lozier, Williams, Elizabethport, for Taunton.

Schr. Charles Lovering, ——, Elizabethport, for Boston.

Schr. Messenger, Clark, Elizabethport, for Boston.

Schr. J. P. Rose, Smith, Elizabethport, for Boston.

Schr. Boston, Wall, Elizabethport, for Boston.

Schr. Rising Sun, Smith, Elizabethport, for Boston.

Schr. Florence, Peckham, Newburgh, for Boston.

Schr. Adelaide, Davis, Elizabethport, for New-Haven.

Schr. Abby Gale, McDonald, Rondout, for Boston.

Schr. L. D. Wentworth, Dean, Fort Swan, for Boston.

Schr. Fanny Hatfield, Hayes, Rondout, for Boston.

Schr. Mary Emma, Wood, Rondout, for Boston.

Schr. J. Manhattan, Quackenbush, Newburgh, for Boston.

Schr. Susquehanna, Forster, Fall River.

Schr. E. Dayton, Russell, Hartford.

Sloop M. M. Brainard, Hart, Portland, with mdse.

WIND—At sunset, S.

Below.

Ship City of Montreal, Lathes, Cork April 3, to Thos. Dunham.

Ship Melbourne, Cameron, Liverpool April 4.

Also one ship, unknown.

Sailed.

May 19—Steamers Charles Thomas, Constitution, and Shenandoah.

Ship Sultana, Sandy Hook.

Barks Bolivar, Sandy Hook. Ada Chester, Eliot Morrison, Anna Tuttle, Topaze, Julia, Morning Light, Jane A. Bishop, Hyram, Etowah, Pilot.

Brigs J. Hathaway, S. Hallock, B. L. Swan, Anna Wellington, Rita W. Holt, Ocean Traveler, Guanabo, Mersey, Highland Mary, Carl Emil, Hercules.

Schooners Fanny, Volunteer, Ann Turner, E. V. Pratt, Ivy, J. H. Youmans, Old Maverick, P. Hayes, J. R. Jones, Morris Palmyra, Richmond, M. A. Prudmore, Norman S. Thayer, Ocean Wave, Friends Butterly, Tropic Bird, D. C. Foster, R. W. Lovely, E. J. Munsell, George Willey, D. C. Higgins, Wm. F. Burden, Henry Finch, Ellen G. Cary, E. A. Crocker, Joel Van Sandt, Sarah A. Reed, L. C. Cowperthwaite, Ainsworth.

Spoken, &c.

Alma—brig, from Boston for Trinidad. May 12, 9 P. M.

Domestic Ports.

BOSTON, May 18—Arr. bark Jane Tozier, London; St. Domingo, Buenos Ayres.

PORTLAND, May 18—Sld. barks Ala. Sarto; Louis, Cardenas; Belen (Prosper), Matanzas; Sarah B. Crosby, Havana; Manzanilla, &c.

Foreign Ports.

At Buenos Ayres, March 22, ships Catharine, Freeman, for Boston March 23; Australia, Hopkins, for Manimain do.; Speedwell, Cason, unl.; barks Kendall, Hayes, for Boston about April 1; La Plata, Crowell, for New-York, disc.; McGilvery, Nickels, for Cadiz; Eudora, Finnegan, for do.; Kate Ward, Anderson, for New-York, disc.; Templar, Wilson, for do. do.; St. Dominique, Dorlan, for Boston; Egypt, Hall, for Cuba; Ardent, Tuttleton, unc.

CATARRH

NOISES IN THE HEAD,
DISEASES OF THE
EYE, EAR & THROAT,
DEAFNESS CURED,
BY
Dr. Von Eisenberg.

DEAFNESS AND CATARRH.

NO. 22 FOURTH-ST., NEW-YORK, Oct. 1, 1863.

Dr. Von Eisenberg:

DEAR SIR: Without complicating the numerous benefits I have received through your wonderful cure of the deafness I have labored under many years, the blessings I enjoy will convince the most skeptical.

I have tried many aurists, in Europe and America, without success. Even pain could not cure me.

Three years ago I entered your office, unknowing and expectation, hoping, yet doubting. I should receive any relief, but was agreeably disappointed in finding the genius of your profession.

The painless skill you possess worth my gratitude in less almost painless operation.

The joy I experienced was indescribable; 'twas a new life to me.

My hearing is perfect to this day.

I strongly advise all who are suffering under a difficulty of hearing, or total deafness, to consult you immediately, as I also personally recommend all who apply to me. The numerous calls received on my time and patience, yet, remembering my own loss, many affliction causes me to pity them.

This is not written to advertise your well-known, universal reputation—that would be puerile; but as a measure of precaution, to induce all to call on you at once, without troubling me; yet I do not refuse to see any one who comes to me. This is the only way I can show my gratitude.

I also call the attention of those who are suffering from Catarrh, which disease I have labored under one year or more.

I experienced difficulty in breathing, heaviness, heaviness over the eyes, a sense of tightness on the brain, and explosive expectorations of a hard and viscid nature. Accompanying this is a "polypus," quite filling the right nostril. On the 26th ult. you operated on both, killing the polypus, which is gradually passing away, and giving me great relief from the Catarrh. One more operation will eff